The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 141½.

CITY ITEMS.

Cedar Camphor.

Cedar Camphor, for moths, at McClarran's Drug Store.

Photographs.

Lincoln, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan Photographs sold at Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

Housewives,

Look to your interest. Get your Indigo and Soda Ash at McClarran's Drug Store.

For a Splendid Stock

And large assortment, go to McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Hair Brushes and Dressing Combs.

If you desire to select from a stock that has not its equal in this city, go to McClarran's Drug Store.

Reduced in Price.

The entire stock of Dry Goods, Shawls, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

Men's and Boys'

Calf Sewed and Pegged Boots, Congress Gaiters, Balmoral and Oxford Shoes, Brogans, Slippers, &c., at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

Ladies' and Misses'

Congress, Lace, Button and Balmoral Gaiters, Boots, Buskins and Slippers, at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

Every House

Should have a Portrait of our late President. Pittock has them, in all styles and sizes, at his store, opposite the Postoffice.

For Patent Medicines

Of all kinds, go to Fleming's Drug Depot, No. 84 Market street, where you will get the most extensive assortment, and lowest prices.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream

Will restore hair to its original color, and promote a new growth of hair on bald heads, if used according to the directions. For sale at Fulton's Drug Store, Fifth street.

Black Silks

Are a speciality at the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Shawls, Mourning Goods, &c. C. Hanson Love & Bro. Remember, on the corner.

Steamboatmen

Will always find the best assortment of Cotton and Linen Duck, and at the lowest price, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, in the Store formerly occupied by J. M. Burchfield, now by C. Hanson Love & Bro.

If Any Person Ask You Where

C. Hanson Love & Brother's Dry Goods Store is, tell them it is on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets, in the Store formerly occupied by J. M. Burchfield, where you will find the cheapest stock of Summer Dress Goods in the city.

Photographic Albums.

What is home without a Photographic Album? A friend's Photograph must be protected and kept clean, and the only way is to buy an Album. Pittock is selling off his large assortment at any price, and persons wanting Albums should call at his store, opposite Postoffice.

The Great Horse Show.

Bear in mind that the great original Rarey, the incomparable horse tamer, appears for the first time in this city since his great European tour, on Wednesday and Thursday of next week. Particular attention is paid for the accommodation of ladies. Admission—Parquette, $1; Gallery, 50 cents.

Two Cases of Piles Cured by Dr.

Strickland's Pile Remedy.—Mr. Glass, of Janesville, Wisconsin, writes for the benefit of all who suffer with the Piles, that he has been troubled for eight years with an aggravated case of Piles, and his brother was discharged from the army as incurable, (he being quite paralyzed with the Piles.) Both these distressing cases were cured with one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. The recommendation of these gentlemen, beside the daily testimonials received by Dr. Strickland, ought to convince those suffering, that the most aggravated chronic cases of Piles are cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. It is sold by Druggists everywhere.

Superior Wine.

Wine of excellent quality is made by Mr. Speer, of Passaic, New Jersey, from cultivated Sambucco grapes, a stock imported from Portugal, which grow as large as Isabella grapes. The wine is exceedingly agreeable, and the grape from which it is made gives it superior virtues and medical qualities that are more beneficial to the human system than wines from other grape or fruit.—*Med Surg. Reporter.*

Speer's Samburg Wine is sold wholesale and retail at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of Diamond, near Fourth street.

Our Next Mayor.

Editor Commercial—By an article in Friday morning's *Gazette*, it would seem that the canvass for this office may be considered opened, and as remarked by the writer of that article, the question of who shall be our next Mayor, "cannot be too early or too carefully considered." The suggestion of the name of Alderman James Donaldson, of the Fourth Ward, is one eminently fit to be made. None more competent could be selected. His extensive practice as a Police Justice for ten years or more, gives him an experience but few enjoy, and I shall be greatly mistaken if there be not a rapid concentration of the citizens on him since his name has thus been brought before them. Publicus.

Good Books

Are gems of the mind. In reading we have recourse to the noblest productions there are; they are parents to whom we may return like a prodigal son; though the precepts they have taught have been forgotten, the knowledge they have diffused has lain dormant. They never refuse to open their rich mines of information for the explorer who is willing to give his attention to their perusal. Good books, wisely selected, are immortal companions, that bloom with eternal youth, that are our friends, companions and teachers at the same time. Books are to be obtained in abundance at the Book Publisher's Presentation Depot, 71 Fifth street.

Superiority.

The Boston *Transcript* says the following in regard to Pianos:

"Technically good as other Pianos may be in some special and important respects, there is none like the Chickering instrument that in its varied attributes shows such superiority, and that so comprehensively fulfils the demand made by every rank and school of pianism:—responding to the dainty and delicate touch with a delectable beauty, refinement and liquidity of tone, and to the rarest and most exhaustive executive skill with an always clear, vital and brilliant utterance; obeying every exhibition of force and bold harmonized effects with grand volume and sonority; and expressing each varying shade of feeling and poetry in the performer's thought and intent with just the needed quality, flavor and warmth of musical sound."

He Couldn't Help It.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* relates the following pleasing incident which occurred at the Ohio State Convention, on Wednesday, on the reception of the father of General Grant. He was received with immense applause, and responded in a speech which was marked with practical good sense and humor. He said he was proud of Ohio, as having done more than any other State in the Union to suppress the most wicked, enormous and abominable rebellion ever known. He felt as though it was almost his native State, he having lived here nearly sixty years; and he would say that Ohio had given the four greatest Generals to the National Government that had served during the war of the rebellion, and leaving them out of the count, the remaining Generals of the State would compare favorably with any other Generals in the Union army. He had been often asked if he did not feel proud of that boy of his. This reminded him of an occasion when this question was asked in the presence of a Dutchman, who interrupted him by saying, "He isn't to blame; he couldn't help it."

The New Governor of Alabama.—Judge Parsons, the newly appointed Governor of Alabama, is a native of that State, who for a long time has resided in the Northern parts and having held a prominent judicial position, is well known to the inhabitants. Judge Parsons, we are told, was from the beginning opposed to the despotic and wilful action of the Davis faction, which he resisted as long as he could, both in his judicial and private capacity. He is liberal, sound-minded and upright, acquiesces heartily in the extinction of slavery, and will bring Alabama, as soon as he can, in proper relations to the Union.

The Oshkosh (Wisconsin) *Northwestern* says the family of Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, is stopping at Winneconne. The Governor's wife is a daughter of Rev. Mr. Robinson of that place.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

REBEL GEN. McCAUSLAND.

The Death of Admiral Dupont.

Junius Brutus Booth Released.

Clerks Discharged from Treas'y Dep't.

MONEY ORDER POSTOFFICES.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

It is reported that orders have been issued for the arrest of the rebel Gen. McCausland, on the charge of arson and robbery. The vandal is now living on his farm, in West Virginia.

The Navy Department has received information of the death of Admiral Dupont, at Wilmington, Delaware, this morning.

Junius Brutus Booth, brother of the assassin Booth, was unconditionally released from the old capitol this morning, by order of the Secretary of War.

Gen. Grant, accompanied by several members of his personal staff, left late last evening for Philadelphia, in a special train. He will be absent one week.

The Orange and Alexandria Railroad has been turned over by the Federal Government to the State Government of Virginia, which will take possession of it on Tuesday next. The work of putting the road in running order will commence immediately. Two passenger trains will commence running on Tuesday as far as Bull Run, and it is expected that the road will be in operation as far as Warrenton by next Monday. Gordonsville will probably be reached in about three weeks, and between that station and Richmond trains are already running.

The First National Bank of La Crosse, Wisconsin, capital $50,000, and Union National Bank, capital $100,000, have been authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Thirty clerks were discharged from the Treasury Department, a few days since, for incompetency, and their places filled with competent men.

Brevet Lieut. Col. John M. Waite, 8th Illinois Cavalry, has been relieved from duty at headquarters, Department of Washington, as Acting Assistant Inspector General, and will proceed to St. Louis, Missouri, for the purpose of reporting to his commanding officer.

Mr. M. Henderson has been appointed postmaster at Winchester, Franklin county, Tennessee, and Chas. E. Woodruff at Madison, Davidson county.

The following post offices have been designated money order offices by the Postmaster General, and well go into operation on the 3d of July next: Ohio—Akron, Athens, Bellefontaine, Bucyrus, Cambridge, Circleville, Defiance, Delaware, Finley, Fremont, Gallipolis, Hamilton, Hillsborough, Ironton, Jackson, Jefferson, Kenton, Lancaster, McConnellsville, Mansfield, Marion, Massillon, Medina, Miamisville, Mount Vernon, Newark, New Philadelphia, Norwalk, Oberlin, Painesville, Piqua, Ravenna, Ripley, Salem, Steubenville, Tiffin, Van Wert, Warren; Kentucky—Bowling Green, Maysville, Paducah; Illinois—Amora, Belleville, Canton, Castinville, Centralia, Champaign, Danville, Decatur, Dixon, Galesburgh, Genessee, Jacksonville, Joliet, Kankakee Depot, Lacon, Macomb, Mt. Vernon, Oleny, Paris, Pontiac, Princeton, Shawneetown, Shelbyville, Sycamore, Waukegan; Indiana—Attica, Bloomington, Columbus, Crawfordville, Green Castle, Greensburg, Goshen, Huntington, Jeffersonville, Kokomo, La Porte, Lawrenceburg, Logansport, Muncie, New Albany, Plymouth, Princeton, Rensselaer, Richmond, Salem, South Bend, Valparaiso, Wabash, Warsaw. Iowa—Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Iowa City, Lyons, Marshallton, Mount Pleasant, Newton, Oskaloosa, Ottumwa, Sioux City, Washington, Waterloo. Kansas—Atchison, Fort Leavenworth, Lawrence, Topeka. Michigan—Adrian, Alligan, Ann Arbor, Big Rapids, Cold Water, East Saginaw, Flint, Hillsdale, Jackson, Marshall, Monroe, Niles, Pontiac, Port Huron. Minnesota — Fairabault, Hastings, Nankato, Rochester, St. Cloud. Missouri—Jefferson Barracks, Kansas City, Pilot Knob, Rolla, St. Charles. Nebraska Territory—Nebraska City, Omaha City. Wisconsin—Black River Falls, Darlington Eau Claire, Fon du Lac, Green Bay, Hudson, Manitowac, Oskock, Portage City, Prairie du Chien, Prescott, Sparta, Stevens' Point, Waukesha. Pennsylvania—Allentown, Altoona, Bedford, Bellefonte, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Chester, Danville, Franklin, Greensburg, Kittanning, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lewisburg, Lockhaven, Norristown, Susquehanna Depot, Towanda, Warren, Washington, Wellsboro, West Chester and York.

Joshua Hill, formerly a member of Congress from Georgia; Francis L. Smith, of Virginia and G. J. Hyams, a witness against yellow fever Blackburn in the assassination trial, have received special pardons from the President. Among the applications received yesterday by the President for pardon were those of the rebel Generals G. W. Gordon, M. D. Corse, W. L. Cabel, J. R. Jones, J. S. Marmaduke and B. M. Dubois, and Epha Hunter and John R. Tucker, members of the rebel Legislature of Virginia.

KIRBY SMITH'S SURRENDER.

OUR FLAG WAVES OVER GALVESTON

Gen. Sheridan Probably in Position

Galveston Garrisoned by Union Troops.

Blockade to be Immediately Raised

SECR'Y STANTON'S BULLETIN.

By United States Ttates Telegraph Line.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

To Major General Dix: The Navy Department has just received official dispatches from Admiral Thatcher, at Galveston, June 8th, reporting that on the 1st of this month General Brown, commanding the United States forces, occupied and garrisoned Brownsville. On the 2d of June the rebel Generals Kirby Smith and Magruder met in the harbor of Galveston, Gen. A. J. Smith representing Maj. Gen. Canby, and Gen. Kirby Smith then and there signed the terms of surrender, previously agreed upon at New Orleans. On the fifth of June full and formal possession of Galveston was delivered up to the United States forces and the flag of the Union raised.

On the 8th of June, Admiral Thatcher went ashore, and was cordially received by the rebel naval and military authorities, who requested a part of the United States naval force to remain for their protection. Galveston is by this time strongly garrisoned by United States land forces, sent forward by Gen. Canby. Gen. Sheridan is also probably there in position.

The President's proclamation raising the blockade will be immediately issued.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Accident on Ohio and Mississippi R. R

By Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.

The New Albany *Ledger* reports a terrible accident on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, near Loogootee, Ind., yesterday. A freight train bound east and a soldier train bound west collided. The engineers and firemen of both trains were killed, while an angry dispute arose between the conductors as to the blame. Another freight train from the east ran into the train of soldiers at the station, killing fifteen men and wounding one hundred and fifty, many fatally. The soldiers belonged to Illinois and Missouri regiments, and were homeward bound.

The Russian Telegraph--Election at Portland.

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.

Despatches from New Westminister, the capitol of British Columbia, says the work of stringing the wires of the Russian telegraph line commenced to-day. We will soon be in telegraphic communication with the mining camps of Carbo and intermediate places.

The election at Portland yesterday resulted in the success of the Union ticket, with scarcely any opposition.

MRS. W. H. SEWARD'S REMAINS AT AUBURN.

By Associated Press.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 23.

The remains of the late Mrs. W. H. Seward left Washington on Thursday morning at half-past seven o'clock, in a special train, provided by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, under the charge of Assistant Superintendent Ducart, and arrived in this city at six o'clock this morning. The remains were accompanied to this city by Secretary Seward, Gen. W. H. Seward, Fannie Seward, Maj. Gen. Hancock, Brig. Gen. Mitchell, of Gen. Hancock's staff, and Major Norris, Surgeon U. S. A., who is one of the Surgeons that attends Secretary Seward's family. The funeral will take place at St. Peter's Church, in this city, to-morrow (Saturday) at three o'clock P. M. Secretary Seward's health does not seem to have been injured by the journey. He bore the fatigue remarkably well.

TRIAL OF THE ASSASSINS.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

George B. Hutchinson of California, testified as to being present at the conversation at St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal, on the 2d or 3d of June, between Dr. Merritt, Beverly Tucker, Gen. Carroll, and ex-Gov. Wescott, and that Tucker said that he burned all the letters for fear the Yankee s—s of b—s would steal them out of his room. These parties had been talking about the trial.

Mr. Ewing read an argument of defense of Arnold, contending that though Arnold entered into the scheme for the abduction of the President, he abandoned the conspirators before the assassination was planned, therefore, having no part whatever in the murder, not being present in the city when committed, he was not guilty of any crime.

COUNCIL OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

By Associated Press.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., June 23.

The National Council of the Congregational Church, numbering about one thousand persons, arrived in Plymouth by an extra train yesterday, and, after holding a regular session, proceeded to Plymouth Rock, where photographs of the assembly were taken. They afterwards visited Pilgrim Hall and other points of interest.

ARRIVAL OF COTTON.

By Associated Press.

CAIRO, June 23.

Four hundred and fifty bales of cotton passed up for Cincinnati. Two hundred and fifty bales passed up last night for St. Louis, and seven hundred and fifty yesterday for points on the Ohio river.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Mrs. Surratt continues very sick.

The commission of Henry H. Van Dyck as Assistant Treasurer of New York was signed by President Johnson this morning.

BRECKINRIDGE IN CUBA.

He Crosses from Florida in a Small Open Boat.

The Levanting Party Eight Days on the Ocean.

HOW A GUNBOAT WAS AVOIDED.

Pangs, Perils and Narrow Escapes

HAVANNA, June 17.

Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, accompanied by his aid-de-camp, Capt. J. Wilson, his faithful war servant, Thomas, Col. Taylor Wood, and two Confederate soldiers, arrived at Cardenas on the 11th inst., in an open boat of about one ton burthen, from the coast of Florida. This party, after the capture of the President of the late republic, made their way to the St. John's river, where they procured a boat, in which they proceeded up that river until they reached a point due west of Indian river, near the head of navigation. At St. Johns, Col. Taylor Wood joined the party, having been captured by the command of Gen. Wilson which captured the President of the Confederacy *by accident*, but he made good escape the same night.

The small boat was hauled across the country from the St. Johns to Indian River, a distance of twenty-six miles, and launched for the ocean. On reaching a point called Gilbert's Bar, near the mouth of the river, the boat was beached, and dragged across a sand-pit, sixty yards, and launched in an inlet communicating with the ocean. On this part of the route Indian parties supplied them with scant provisions of "cunty," of which they made bread. For the balance of the voyage they were compelled to live on shell-fish, caught along the shore, and turtles' eggs, of which they also laid in stores for their voyage across the Gulf Stream.

From the inlet near the mouth of Indian river they coasted south some fifty or sixty miles, when they beached their boat to hunt provisions. At this time a United States gunboat or steam transport running down south between the shore and the Florida reef observed the party, and the commander dispatched a boat from the vessel to ascertain who they were, and what they were doing there. As the boat began to show herself, there was some excitement in camp, and Thomas began to get his weapons ready for use. They were temporarily located on a shell-ridge, between an impenetrable swamp and the ocean, so that if they lost their boat they would perish in the swamp.

Taylor Wood, with the cool determination of "Rough and Ready," his grandfather, ordered his two men to launch the boat, which was instantly accomplished, and the others having retired under cover of the brush, the two soldiers took to the oars "with a will," and pulled for the advancing boat, which they met at about one eighth of a mile from the shore. An officer in the stern seat of the gig, with a revolver in hand, hailed the boat with the usual marine questions.

Taylor Wood became immediately the roughest 'longshore woodsman, wrecker, and fisherman that ever lived in Florida. "His men were paroled soldiers; they had to live somehow; they were hunting wrecks; and until they could find something better, they were subsisting on the rather washy charity of the sea—shell-fish driven on shore, and turtles' eggs; they meant to get as far as Indian Key, or possibly Key West; they had a boat-load of papers, if he wanted to see them." And the ready boys pulled forth their parole documents, which were examided and found correct. "The folks on shore were of the same class; had plenty of papers—the same—and were trying to cook dinner, if they could find any eggs or shells; wouln't the captain like to along shore—he would be perfectly welcome to the best they had, and their papers too!"

Their hospitality was declined—the dictum, "all right," was uttered and "give too, my boys"—when away shot the gig on her return voyage to the steamer, name not known. The wearied and half-starved party breathed more freely after the interview, which had been rather tedious while waiting for the result. That evening they left the shore, having on board a few dozen of eggs, cakes of cunty-bread, and a few clams, so small that they might pass for muscles.

They reached the Banks in about thirty-six hours, having spoken one vessel and obtained a supply of fresh water the day following their departure from the Florida coast, and met with no other incident, though terribly perplexed for want of food, until they reached Cardenas on the morning of the 11th—eight days—where they were received by the people and the authorities with great kindness, well fed, well refreshed, and serenaded in the evening. The ladies wished to entertain them in their hospitable homes, which was, of necessity, declined for the want of suitable raiment.

The Governor of Cardenas furnished the party with transportation to Havana, where they arrived on the morning of the 12th, accompanied by an Adjutant of the Spanish navy, and took up their quarters at the Hotel Cubano. The Adjutant reported his arrival with his guests to Captain General Dulce, who instructed him to say to General Breckinridge that he had the "freedom of the city and Cuba, for himself and friends, as long as they might wish to remain; and when he was rested from his fatigue, and at his own convenience, he would be happy to see him."

Those who know the country through the woods from Georgia to St. Johns (the public roads not available for their services, except at night), and thence by the route they took to the coast, will appreciate the troubles and dangers encountered to get through safely, besides the difficulty of obtaining food and supplies for the six persons. The boat in which the voyage was performed did not admit of more than one sleeper at a time, and the only navigator, Taylor Wood, had to be always on the alert. In a squall at night, he was thrown over by a sea, but having the halyards in his hands, he managed to get on board again without any one being aware of his brief absence. Before leaving the coast they had religious services, and on reaching Cardenas, before leaving their frail boat, they returned thanks, with prayer and praise, to the Divine Providence whereby they had been saved.

Colonel Charles J. Helm, who has always been highly esteemed here for his gentlemanly and social qualities, with the people and the authorities, continues to exercise a pleasant conservative influence for the benefit of many unfortunates who come under official interdiction and are homeless. He presented General Breckinridge to the Captain General of Cuba, at his country-seat, on the 14th instant, and the distinguished Confederate was received with heart-warm earnestness of manner—courteous and most cordial—the Captain General expressing deep sympathy, and regretting that circumstances had rendered it necessary that he should be a guest among strangers for a little while but he might rest assured that the laws of hospitality should not be violated in Cuba, and that he should not be allowed to feel that he was a stranger in the land; that as long as he desired to avail himself of it Cuba should be a safe asylum for himself and his friends. Colonel Helm was requested to remember that he was included, of course, as a cherished and most valued friend.

Death of Hon. William Wilkins.

Hon. Wm. Wilkins died at his residence, "Homewood," on the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday morning about four o'clock, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. Although his death was somewhat sudden, resulting from paralysis of the heart, the venerable statesman retained all his faculties almost to the moment of dissolution. Judge Wilkins, as he was familiarly known and called, was the son of Gen. John Wilkins, and was born in the eastern part of the State, having removed to Pittsburgh when quite a boy. The first prominent position filled by him was that of President of the Pittsburgh Bank, in 1814, which he held with great credit and efficiency until 1819, when he resigned, to take his seat in the State Legislature and commence public life. He represented Allegheny county in the Legislature for two terms, and was subsequently appointed by Governor Findley to the President Judgeship of the Fifth Judicial District (Allegheny county) of the State. He was also a Judge of the United States Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and was elected to the Lower House of Congress but refused to serve. In 1833, he was a member of the United States Senate from Pennsylvania, and was a warm supporter of Andrew Jackson, then President. He was appointed Minister to Russia by President Van Buren, and remained at Petersburg during the full term of his office. On the 15th of February, 1844, he was confirmed as Secretary of War under the Administration of John Tyler. In the fall of 1856, long after Judge Wilkins had retired from active life, he was elected, much against his will, to the State Senate, where he took a prominent part in the proceedings. On the expiration of his Senatorial term, he again retired to the quiet of "Homewood."

The above is a brief record of the responsible official positions which Judge Wilkins filled with credit to the Government and honor to himself. During the past four years he has not taken any active part in public affairs, on account of his declining health, but he at all times evinced the liveliest interest in the success of the Government over the rebellion, and contributed both of his influence and means to accomplish that result. Judge Wilkins was an accomplished scholar, an earnest and forcible writer, an able lawyer and most eloquent orator. As a citizen he was upright and honorable; in the social circle, affable and agreeable, and in all his relations was a true type of God's noblest work. His death, although not unexpected, will cause a feeling of regret throughout the entire community, while a large circle of immediate friends will deplore the loss of his counsel and guidance.

THE TURF.

Abbey Trotting Park, St. Louis—Third Day's Races.

The first race Wednesday was for a purse of $200, three best in five, to harness—free for all pacers. For this there were three entries, viz: John McKinney, Ace of Diamonds and N. J. Colman's black gelding. The second race was for a purse of $300, two mile heats, to harness—free for all trotters. For this purse there were four entries, viz: Pilot Temple, (who made the fastest mile trot ever accomplished in Missouri,) Lilly Simpson, Jersey Boy and Lady Walker. The pacing race was won by John McKinney in the first heat, he distancing the other two—coming in, in the unprecedented time of 2:23. This was the best time ever made by either a pacing or trotting horse in the State.

The trotting race was won by Lilly Simpson in two straight heats. Time, 5:09½, 5:06½.

SUMMARY—THIRD DAY.

Planters' House purse, $300, with inside stake $100 each, p. p. Two-mile heats to harness. Free for all.

James Rutherford's b. h. Pilot Temple	dr'n.	
James Conlisk's g. m. Lilly Simpson	1	1
P. Leonard's b. h. Jersey Boy	3	3
W. Patrick's b. m. Lady Walker	2	2

Mile.		Two Miles.
2:22½ 2:34	—Time—	5:09½ 5:06½

SAME DAY.

Purse $200, with inside stake of $50, p. p. Three best in five to harness. Free for all pacers.

James Conlisk's r. g. John McKinney	1
N. J. Coleman's blk. g. ——— ———	dis.
James Rutherford's b. g. Ace of Diamonds	dis.

Time—2:23.

Cincinnati Trotting Park.

THIRD DAY.

The first race on Thursday afternoon was for a purse of $500, given by the proprietors of the Millcreek House, mile heats best three in five. For this race there were two entries, viz: "Grant," by James W. Ford, and "Bay Dick," by R. A. Alexander. For the first heat, at the tap of the drum, both horses got off well, and up to the first quarter there was a splendid struggle for the lead and inside track. At this point, however, Grant obtained it. On coming down the back stretch, Grant was fully two lengths ahead of the bay colt; but on the home stretch Dick gained a little, but not enough to overtake Grant, who crossed the string about half a length ahead. Time, 1:46¾. For the second heat Grant obtained the lead, and maintained it throughout, crossing the string about three lengths ahead of Dick. Time, 1:49. The third heat was rather more closely contested, but Grant was too much for his young competitor, and crossed the string one and a half lengths ahead. Time, 1:49¼.

The second race, which was for a purse of $200, the gift of the proprietors of the Merchants' Hotel, was the most exciting and finely contested one we have witnessed for several years. For this race there were four entries, viz: Ansel, owned by R. A. Alexander; Jack Armstrong, by E. A. Smith; Monsoon, by J. C. Kelley; and Legal Tender, by Dr. J. W. Weldon. Ansel was the favorite by odds of three and five to one against the field. The betting on this race, which was a two mile brush, was very heavy. For the first heat, at the tap of the bell, all the horses got well under way. By the time the first quarter had been reached, Monsoon had obtained the lead, but was closely followed by Jack Armstrong. Next came Legal Tender, and last, Ansel, the favorite. They crossed the first mile string in the above order, which was maintained until reaching the bank stretch, when Ansel lapped up on Legal Tender, passed him, and challenged Jack Armstrong. Jack, however, shot ahead, and on reaching the home stretch was about one-half length ahead, with Ansel and Legal Tender well up.

When within less than one hundred feet of the string, Monsoon had gained sufficiently to tie the horse, but Jack, with a tremendous burst, shot ahead, and crossed the string in two minutes and forty-one seconds, about one-half head in advance. Legal Tender came in third, and Ansel, who, up to the home stretch on the second mile, had been the favorite, lost. As we have before said, this was the most exciting race of the season, and will repaid all who were in attendance. We annex the

SUMMARY.

First Race—Purse $500; best three in five.

James W. Ford enters b. c. Grant	1	1	1
R. A. Alexander enters b. c. Bay Dick	2	2	2

Time—1:46¾, 1:49, 1, 49¼.

Second Race—Purse $200; two mile dash.

E. A. Smith enters b. c. Jack Armstrong	1
R. A. Alexander enters b. c. Ansel	1
Dr. J. W. Weldon enters b. h. Legal Tender	3
J. C Kelley enters b. m. Monsoon	2

Time of first mile, 1:50. Total time of heat 3:41.

Well Said.

The New York *Commercial* refers to the report by the "Committee on the Conduct of the War," white-washing Gen. Hooker and placing the blame of the Chancellorsville failure on the brave and lamented Sedgwick, in the following just terms: "The Cincinnati *Commercial* publishes fifteen solid columns of the report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, on the Chancellorsville battle, whereby the lamented General Sedgwick is made to appear responsible for that disaster. The Committee might give to the public fifteen hundred columns more of testimony on this subject, and yet they could not persuade any one of the Army of the Potomac, who was present at that campaign, that Sedgwick did not perform all and more than all he was ordered to do. Indeed, had it not been for him, the Sixth Corps would have been captured entirely. We submit, that it is not only wrong, but in exceeding bad taste, to thus attempt to shift the responsibility for the Chancellorsville defeat upon a gifted officer, now in his grave.

The *Tribune* is opposed to an extra session of Congress to "head off the President." It says: "Having steadily opposed all attempts of the last Congress to foreshadow and dictate this process, we would have President Johnson's experiment fairly tried out before it can be disturbed or intermeddled with from any external quarter. If the result shall prove satisfactory, Congress will of course gladly acquiesce; if not, not. Let there be no premature committals, but let Congress meet on its regular day, prepared and at liberty to approve and ratify all that has been done well, and to reject and annul all that has been done ill. No other course seems at once so safe and promising.

From Lake Erie to France.—The Detroit *Tribune* says the schooner Columbian, 500 tons burthen, owned by W. Voigt, Esq., of that city, has been chartered to take a cargo of staves (American pipes) from Chatham to the port of Nantz, a port in France lying on the Bay of Biscay, at $90 in gold per thousand. The Columbian will be ready to take on her cargo on or about the 5th of July, and will take her departure as soon as the same is completed. The Columbian is an A 1 vessel, built some two years since, and intended expressly for ocean service. She is commanded by Capt. Voigt, an expert navigator and gentleman of fine social qualities.

The Canadians, it is said, along the border, are hoarding our greenbacks in considerable quantities, under the belief that they will very soon be redeemed in gold. It is said that the British provinces are full of our silver currency, and we have no objections to their reciprocating to any extent they desire in hoarding our greenbacks.

A "NIAGARA" SENSATION.

A Man Crosses the Chasm on a Single Rope Below the Suspension Bridge—A Rival for Blondin—Five Thousand Spectators—Foot-hanging Feat.

The grand sensation of the season at Niagara was on Thursday auspiciously inaugurated by the successful debut of Harry Leslie, the American Blondin, who demonstrated the perfection of rope walking science and the boundlessness of Providential forbearance, by crossing and recrossing the frightful chasm of Niagara River, immediately below the Suspension Bridge. The number of spectators present on the Canadian side was estimated at 6,000. Early in the forenoon a drenching rain set in, with every indication of a continuance through the day, and it was generally believed that Leslie's performance must unavoidably be postponed in consequence. However, the vast company were not to be frustrated in their designs, and dauntlessly breasted the torrent of rain. Shortly before three o'clock in the afternoon, the rain storm abated and the appearance of patches of blue sky gave promise of a sufficient cessation to permit the rope-walking exhibition, and the crowd rapidly concentrated in the vicinity of the bridge. Leslie had stretched his rope, across the river about the location selected by Blondin in his second season, a point some six hundred feet below the bridge, over the first of the terrific rapids commencing at that place. It has a span of about eight hundred feet, and probably an elevation of two hundred feet from the water. The surge of the current at this point is tremendous, having a powerful effect upon the spectator on the bridge or banks, and the feat of crossing the seething abyss upon a single rope must be considered the acme of fool-hardiness. The line is about a four-inch manilla, and is stayed by twenty guys, twenty leading from a side to each bank—an open space of about thirteen feet occurring in the centre. The heavy rain during the day had contracted the tackle to a high degree, and the rope had but little swag, a third of the length being nearly horizontal. Leslie is about twenty-eight years of age, five feet eight inches in height, rather slight in build, but lithe and agile, and possessed of great nerve and muscle.

At 5:32, Leslie emerged from the stand on the American side, immediately clearing a perpendicular precipice of over two hundred feet, and his wife was observed to take her position at the end of the rope and watch his progress with intense interest. Amid the grandeur of the surrounding scenery, the daring adventurer seemed like a lilliputian upon the airy course, and his appearance was the signal for a sudden silence only disturbed by the roar of the restless waters beneath. He proceeded slowly and cautiously, and when gaining about one-fourth of the distance, sat down upon the rope and rested a few seconds. Again resuming his journey, he was noticed to hesitate at intervals, as if fatigued, but after passing the centre space he stepped very regularly and without hesitation until the stand on the Canada shore was gained. A loud cheer greeted the success of the feat, which was taken up along the bridge to the American bank, and the bands again struck up with music. The time occupied in crossing was 6 minutes 48 seconds. Leslie appeared quite cool and cheerful on his arrival, remarking that he was entirely at home on the rope, but complained that the unequal strain of the guys, in consequence of the rain, had rendered the undertaking extra perilous, and great difficulty was experienced in getting the right step in crossing the fastenings. After a brief rest on the Canada side, employed in a familiar chat, Leslie again poised the balancing pole and started on his return, the time being twelve minutes to five o'clock. He proceeded down the incline with the same caution manifested in his first start, and evidently experienced increased difficulty in passing the guys leading from the Canadian shore. At times he was noticed to retrace his steps backwards, advance, and again retreat several times, on approaching a point where a guy was fastened it seemed to require great skill and the exercise of extreme caution to guard against a sudden jog of the rope liable at these points. A short distance out he performed the feat of standing upon his left foot, placing the ball of his right foot against the left knee. Gaining the centre of the rope, he lay down upon his back, and exhibited his expert balancing powers by regaining his feet in a quick and graceful manner. On reaching the opposite incline, as usually noted in the performance of rope walkers, he lost no further time, but proceeded rapidly to the bank. The time occupied in the second crossing was 13 minutes and 22 seconds. This ended the exhibition of the day, and the successful termination was greeted with prolonged cheers. The general impression seemed to be that Leslie is the equal of Blondin.

A CURIOUS STORY.

Reported Conversation Between Jefferson Davis and the Assassin Booth.

"An individual, who signs himself John B. Van Dien, has written a letter from Fort Wayne, Ind., in which he asserts that Jefferson Davis, Benjamin and Breckinridge condemned Booth's plot to assassinate the President. After narrating that he was born and lived in the North until he was sixteen years old, when he removed to the South, and that he held a confidential position in the rebel War Department, Van Dien says: "From a conversation at which I was present, which occurred in the latter part of February last, in the War Department Office, between President Davis, Secretary Benjamin and Mr. Breckinridge, on the one part, and two strangers, together with a man named and introduced as Booth, on the other part, I am satisfied that neither Davis nor Breckinridge were in favor of the least personal injury being done to Mr. Lincoln, but, on the contrary, strenuously opposed any movement in that direction. The gentleman above referred to as being called Booth, was brought into the War office in company with the other two strangers, by President Davis and Secretary Benjamin. Mr. Booth was introduced to Mr. Breckinridge by Secretary Benjamin. The other two men were not introduced, and took seats at the further end of the room, without taking part in the conversation that ensued, except that when they retired, they said, "Good-bye, gentlemen," to those remaining.

"Booth commenced by saying that a plan was formed, by parties in the Northern States and Canada, friends of the Confederacy, to capture or assassinate Mr. Lincoln, that he had a full list of the names, and all they desired was an official recognition on the part of the Confederate authorities, and then the project would certainly be executed. He further stated that they desired no pecuniary assistance from the Government, as that was already secured; that they were not after gain, but were actuated only by a desire to render the Confederacy a service, by removing the tyrant who was the cause of so much suffering to the country and the only obstacle in the way of a speedy peace. These are the words as near as I can now remember. Messrs. Davis and Breckinridge both expressed their hearty condemnation of the plot, and advised Booth to think no more of it. That they felt that their cause was just, and that God, in His own good time, would give them the victory, without resorting to any thing but the most honorable warfare, and that they were willing to leave Lincoln's punishment, for his great crime, to the providence of a just God and an outraged people. Benjamin said nothing. Booth then retired, and the last words he uttered in the room were, "He must die!" After Booth and his friends were gone, Davis said, "Those fellows came here merely to see the Richmond sights, and their assassination plot is mere fudge." Breckinridge and Benjamin laughed, and the latter said, "I think so." The matter received no more attention, and all agreed with Mr. Davis that the plot was mere "fudge." I am satisfied that none of them ever expected what has since become so dread a reality. In conclusion, let me say that I am willing to be qualified to the above statement of facts."

The Boston Meeting.

We have full reports of the Boston meeting on Reconstruction. There appears to have been a conflict of views among the speakers. The chairman of the meeting contended himself with affirming the latter position; the resolutions adopted by the meeting went no further; while Mr. Dana strongly intimated an opinion that the right of suffrage should be independent of color but restricted. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, however, made an earnest appeal for universal negro suffrage; and if it were not that the sportive character of his address made it somewhat difficult to say how much of the applause came from approval and how much from merriment, says the Boston *Advertiser*, it might be supposed that a large part of the audience was with him.

In view of the embarrassments attending the management of the subject, the *Advertiser*, in a spirit which all just men will coincide, remarks: It is no time for men who aim at a just settlement of our affairs to hasten matters, either by agitating for action in one direction, or by inspiring needless fears of action being taken in the other. We have ample reason to trust in the intentions, the discretion, and the sagacity of the President; we have the best of reason for knowing that he, of all men, would be the last to betray this nation to the renewed domination of the power which is now broken. And it needs but little consideration to show us how many and various are the difficulties amidst which he must steer his course, acting as he does as the President of the whole of this mighty republic, and not simply as the agent of a meeting in Cooper Institute or Faneuil Hall. A firm resolution to support just measures, a friendly confidence in the administration, and a determination not to move until the question is fully ripe, should be the guiding thoughts of every patriot to-day.

What President Johnson Would Do.

The Chicago *Republican*, with great force and truth, says: "The question is not at present whether the negroes should vote or not; Andrew Johnson, in all probability, if he had the decision of that question, would give it to them without hesitation; indeed, upon the theory that every man bound by the laws and taxed by the laws should have a voice in making the laws, it ought not and cannot justly be denied to them or any other freemen, of whatever color or nationality; but that is not the question before him. The question he had to decide was whether he would arbitrarily fix the qualification for office and for voting in the States, when he had no legal power to do either, or whether he should remand the question to where it belongs—to the loyal people of each State to decide for themselves."

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

NORTH CAROLINIANS PARDONED.

Soldiers Mustered out

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Thirty-one citizens of North Carolina received

Special Pardon

To-day on the recommendation of Gov. Holden. The President has over one thousand applications lying on his desk which have not yet been touched. The rebel Gen. Wm. Wickham, of Virginia, has been pardoned on the recommendation of John Minor Botts.

The Meeting of the Cabinet

Of to-day was protracted, all the members, except Mr. Seward, being present. It is understood that the principal matter of discussion was the modification of the amnesty proclamation.

Orders were issued to-day for the immediate muster out and discharge of forty-eight more regiments of the Army of the Potomac. The selection of the regiments to be disbanded will be left to Gen. Meade. The payment of the Twentieth Corps commenced to-day, and will be finished on Monday.

The South Carolina Delegation

Paid General Howard a visit to-day. They expressed themselves as ready and willing to give all aid in their power to the furtherance of the plans of the Freedmen's Bureau, in respect to the employment of colored laborers in their State.

The pay department is disbursing over $1,000,000 daily to officers and soldiers discharged here.

Senator Trumbull, of Illinois, is among the arrivals here this evening.

THE SURRENDER OF GALVESTON.

Official Report of Admiral Thatcher.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

The following has been received at the Navy Department:

GULF SQUADRON, U. S. FLAG SHIP }
P. R. CUYLER, OFF GALVESTON, TEXAS, }
June 8, 1865. }

SIR: In my dispatch No. 136, written at Mobile, I informed the Department that the rebel commissioners at Galveston had desired transportation to New Orleans to meet Gen. Canby, with a view to arrange the terms of surrender, and that I had directed such transportation to be furnished. On the evening of the 28th of May I arrived at New Orleans, where I remained until the 5th inst., and during that period had several official interviews with Colonel Ashbul Smith, commander of the defences of Galveston, who assured me that there would be no opposition on the part of the forces under his command, or of the people, to the occupation of Galveston by the navy. On the 5th I left New Orleans on the steamer P. R. Cuyler, and arrived off Galveston yesterday at 2 P. M. Captain Sands then informed me that on the 2d of May, General Kirby Smith and Major General Magruder came on board the United States steamer Fort Jackson, where they were met by Brig. Gen. E. J. Davis, representing E. P. S. Canby, and the terms of surrender heretofore agreed upon between the representatives of Gen. Smith and Gen. Canby, were signed by General Kirby Smith. After the signing of articles of surrender, Capt. Sands immediately took the necessary steps to buoy out the channels, and on the 5th proceeded inside the bar in the Cornelia, followed by the Preston, and landed at Galveston. He was accompanied by Commander Stevens, Commander Downs and Lieutenant Com'r Wilson, and had an interview with Mayor C. H. Leonard; after which the flag of the United States was raised on the Custom House, the citizens conducting themselves in a quiet and orderly manner. Flags are now floating on all the forts in the harbor, but as we have not sufficient force from the fleet to garrison the latter, I have directed the light draft gunboats Cornelia and New London to remain inside the bar, where they will soon be joined by the Port Royal. I have also given orders to Commander Leary to convey with his vessel the troops which Gen. Canby, it is hoped, will in a few days be ready to dispatch to occupy the different ports on the coast already surrendered to the United States. Gen. Brown, of the United States army, on the first of last week, with his brigade, took possession of the garrison at Brownsville. Other points on the coast of Texas which have been blockaded by our vessels are now held by naval forces. Thus blockade running from Galveston and the coast of Texas is at an end. To-day I went on shore and had an interview with the civil and military authorities, by whom I was cordially received, and in conversation these gentlemen expressed the anxiety for a speedy restoration of the old order of things, and reiterate their desire that a portion of our naval force should remain in the harbor for their protection. On the visit, I was accompanied by Captain Sands and part of the New York Staff.

Very respectfully, your obed't serv't,
H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear Admiral,
Commanding West Gulf Squadron.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

Special to Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

By the President of the United States of America: A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, By the proclamations of the President of the 15th and 27th of April, 1861, a blockade of a certain portion of the rebellious States was declared; and whereas, the reasons for that measure have ceased to exist; therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby declare the blockade aforesaid rescinded as to the ports west of the Mississippi River, which ports will be open to foreign commerce on the first day of July next, on the terms set forth in my proclamation of the 23d of May last.

It is to be understood, however, that the blockade be rescinded with the intentional measure for the purpose of proclaiming the sovereign rights of the United States. The greater or less subversion of the civil authority in the region to which it is applied, and the impracticability of at once restoring that authority in due efficiency, may for a season make it advisable to employ the army and navy of the United States toward carrying the laws into effect.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this twenty-third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth.

[Signed,] ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President,
W. HUNTER,
Acting Secretary of State.

THE INDIANS IN THE NORTHWEST.

Instructions to the Commissioner.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

The President has directed Hon. W. P. Dale, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to proceed to the Indian country, to effect important treaties with hostile and peaceable Indians. In his instructions to Mr. Dale, the President says he deems the present a fitting time for a renewal of efforts to press upon the Indians the pressing necessity for abandoning their wild and roving habits, and adopting in their stead the more peaceful and industrious pursuits of civilized life. There is no longer any region of territory left within the United States where their rude habits and modes of life can prevail as formerly. They are being pressed and hunted in on every side by the advancing settlements of our adventurous and enterprising people, and they must therefore adopt themselves to the new order of things, and to live in peace among themselves and with their white neighbors or they must inevitably perish. The policy of settling them upon reservations where they may, with the aid and friendship of the Government, be able to subsist themselves by agriculture and other industrious pursuits is left without alternative. These views have doubtless impressed themselves upon you during the period you have had the immediate direction of our Indian relations, and your experience in treating with the Indians and familiarity with their character, seem to point you out as the proper officer of the Indian Department to visit the various tribes in the territories, to enter into such treaties with them on our borders, and promote future welfare and prosperity.

The commanders of forts have been instructed to co-operate with Mr. Dale and render all assistance he may require. Mr. Dale has been unwell, but is now able to discharge the duties of his office.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL DON MANUEL DOBLADO IN NEW YORK.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 23.

The funeral of General Don Manuel Dobalo, a distinguished Mexican patriot, took place yesterday afternoon, in this city, from his late residence. The religious services were performed in the church of St. Francis Xavier, and the remains were deposited in the Second street Cemetery. There was a large attendance on the occasion.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

By Associated Press.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 22.

The steamship Ariel, of the Texas expedition, sailed to-day. Six hundred rebel prisoners arrived to-day from Baltimore, bound to City Point. The steamer Ranger, from Hilton Head, brings Savannah papers of the 17th instant. They say: The wheat crop in Georgia now being harvested is a fair average.

Highly Interesting.

Swindling of Union Soldiers.

Rebels Pardoned by the President.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 23.

The *Times'* Washington special says that some of the scamps who have been swindling our soldiers are caught with their hands full of uncollectable accounts, one man having on hand $12,000 of unpaid accounts against the Government. Large sums of money recently invested on soldiers' accounts in this city and Baltimore by so-called claim agents who have purchased what are called soldiers check books and cashed officers' accounts at enormous discounts, in some instances only giving the soldier one-fourth of the amount coming to him from the Government. It is decided that check book transfers is not such assignment of claims as will entitle the holder to receive the money due the soldier.

The *World's* special says that 152,000 troops, 7,000 horses and 32,000 pounds of baggage have been transported from this city by railroad since the Government reviews were held.

The same special says, on the best authority, that Maximilian's agent, Mr. Elvin, whose presence in Europe is exciting so much attention, went out on a mission of a purely financial and commercial charalter. He has no connection with the military affairs in Mexico at all. He is the Emperor's Chief of Cabinet, and is exclusively occupied with matters diplomatic and fiscal. The Emperor's mind is understood to be mainly busy now with the questions of emigration and the extension of steam communication, and Mr. Elvin's mission has direct reference to these.

The *Tribune's* special says: The first rebel Secretary of War, L. P. Walker, is expected here soon, to apply for pardon. Southern Union men who are conversant with his political course for four years, assert that he deserted the rebel cause two years ago, and did everything in his power, by word and deed, to atone in some manner for the error he had committed. They also state that through his personal influence, while Secretary of War, loyal people of Tennessee, were treated with great leniency, and saved Brownlow from imprisonment, and General J. Hickman from the rebel halter. The President will have a special interview with the South Carolina delegation on Saturday.

The *Commercial's* special says that Gen. Grant's health is somewhat impaired by his arduous services, and he will probably seek a few weeks' repose.

Gen. Howard has received very favorable information from Arkansas and Missouri, respecting the condition of the freedmen.

Special to Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

In addition to those heretofore mentioned, the following persons have applied for and received the President's pardon, under his proclamation of the 29th of May last: R. H. Stuart, Virginia; John R. Davis, Tennessee; Robert B. Kingsbury, Texas; Edward J. Cheswell. Also, the following residents of North Carolina: Richard J. Donnell, R. H. Kingsbury, T. D. Hoggart, A. H. Dowell, W. S. Pettigrew, Moses A. Smith, M. H. Willard, Churchwell Harris, John Maury, J. William H. Oliver, S. S. Harrison, J. L. McKee, Edwin Greade, C. S. Winstead, R. C. D. Beaman, J. M. Parrott, John H. Stevens, Robert May, D. A. Murphy, Anthony Davis, R. P. Battle, B. P. Williamson, Jonathan M. Heck, W. H. Wood, R. S. Tucker, Nathan Day, George W. Norwood, J. M. Leach, J. Devereaux, Lewis P. Old.

Mr. Ewing made an argument against the jurisdiction of the court, and, after examining the evidence in the case of Dr. Mudd, claimed that his client was entitled to an acquital.

The court adjourned until Tuesday, when Assistant Judge Advocate Bingham will commence the summing up for the Government.

Three assassinations of Union men have occurred in the vicinity of Alexandria within a week past.

The *Herald's* special says: Gen. Butler's friends are presenting his name for the Military Governorship of South Carolina, in case he should fail in obtaining the civil one to Idaho.

THE LATE ADMIRAL DUPONT.

Order of the Secretary of the Navy.

Special to Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

The Secretary of the Navy, in a General Order, announces to the navy and marine corps the death of Admiral Dupont, after an honorable career of nearly fifty years in the service of his country. The order further says this officer was distinguished for his ability and acquirements in his profession, and he has filled with credit many important positions both ashore and afloat. He was especially distinguished for his decisive and splendid victory achieved at Port Royal, South Carolina, on the 7th of November, 1861, for which he received the thanks of Congress as a recognition of his distinguished services, and as a mark of respect to his memory it is hereby directed that at the navy yard at Philadelphia the flags will be hoisted at half mast to-morrow, and continue so until sunset of the day of his burial, on which day, at noon, thirteen minute guns will be fired, and at all other navy yards flags will be hoisted at half mast on and through the day after the reception of this order, and thirteen minute guns be fired at noon.

SALE OF GUNBOATS.

By Associated Press.

CAIRO, June 20.

Over fifty gunboats and other vessels lately composing a portion of the Mississippi squadron, are to be sold at auction at Mound City, Illinois, August 17th.

FROM COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Important Legal Decision—The Democracy in Council.

COLUMBUS, June 22.

The Supreme Court has decided that the tax for the relief of soldiers' families is a State tax, within the meaning of the law exempting the Ohio University lands from the taxation, and consequently, that these lands, comprising some two townships in Athens county, should not be placed upon the duplicate. The Court directs the issue of a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel the Auditor of State to distribute to Athens county its proportion of the funds.

The Democratic State Central Committee has been in session to-day, but what they have accomplished, or whether they accomplished anything, has not been made public. Several sachems of the party, including Vallandigham, Alexander Long, Citizen Corry and General G. W. Morgan, were in consultation with them. It is understood that they had an animated discussion as to future policy, during which it became evident that the radicals were determined not to surrender their position, and were equally determined to continue to lead the party and control its action. There was much difference of opinion as to the time for holding a State Convention. Many were in favor of a late day, and of rushing the campaign through at locomotive speed, while others preferred an early day, and not to commence the real fight until the Unionists had opened the ball. An evening session is being held.

Extensive Swindle in Lancaster County.

From the Lancaster *Express* of Thursday, we learn that one of the heaviest cases of swindling ever perpetrated in that county, has recently been developed. The following are the facts: John Coldren and Aaron R. Weidman, who had been engaged for several years in the mercantile business in New Berlin, Lancaster county, dissolved partnership about the first of last April, Weidman going out of the firm and Coldren continuing the business. Shortly after the dissolution, the creditors of Mr. Coldren had a consultation in regard to his solvency. However, Coldren afterwards went to Philadelphia and laid in a stock of goods to the value of over $20,000, purchasing them on time, or, what was regarded as its equivalent, on thirty days' credit. Immediately after returning home he confessed judgment to Aaron R. Weidman, Isaac F. Bomberger and Samuel E. Keller, amounting in the aggregate to $18,000. These creditors at once issued execution, levied on the goods of Coldren, and had them sold by the Sheriff. The matter coming to the knowledge of the Philadelphia men interested, a committee was appointed to visit Lancaster County to inquire into the circumstances, the result of which was suits instituted before Alderman Wiley, of Lancaster, by twenty-one houses in Philadelphia, against John Coldren, Aaron R. Weidman, Isaac Bomberger, Samuel E. Keller and John B. Erb, for fraud. A hearing being waived by the defendants, and they were bound over to answer the charge at the August term of the Quarter Sessions. The following is a list of the Philadelphia houses in whose names suits have been instituted: Lippincott, Bond & Co.; Joseph Reigel & H. S. Fisher; Hood, Bonbright & Co.; Kuhns & Grubb; Hiram Rank; Shields & Bro.; Boyd & Royer; Emerick & Hopkins; Edw. A. Hendry; Brook & Fuller; Wanner, Cline & Co.; Lippincott & Trotter; Reigel & Bro.; John N. Shriver & Co.; A. H. Franciscus & Co.; Benjamin K. Souder; Reigel, Wiest & Erwin; Meller, Barnes & Meller; Edward Trotter; Sower, Barnes & Potts. It is expected that a number of other persons will make similar complaints. The claims of these men range from $180 to $2,700, aggregating over 20,000. As no hearing was had in either of these cases, we are not able to give the facts connected with the transactions; and although Messrs. Weidman, Bomberger, Keller and Erb, have been prosecuted with Coldren, we know nothing of their complicity in the matter, but suppose that they were presumed to be in collusion with Coldren, because the three former had judgment made in their favor, and the latter acted as conveyancer or agent.

The Hon. Isaac Arnold, Sixth Auditor, has had a schedule made of the postal indebtedness to the Government of all the presidential offices in the United States up to the time of the breaking out of the war. The aggregate amonnts to a quarter of a millions of dollars. A number of the postmasters have reported the amount of their indebtedness, and their unwillingness to pay up. A few have forwarded the money.

General Grant will receive his fellow citizens of Philadelphia to-day, at the New Union League Club House.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,)......$1.50
In Clubs of Twenty......1.00
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for The Commercial.

Casualties of the War.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

Official estimates at the War Department compute the number of deaths in the Union armies since the commencement of the war, including the starving prisoners, at three hundred and twenty-five thousand. There has doubtless been fully two hundred thousand Southern soldiers removed by disease and the casualties of battle, so that not less than five hundred and twenty-five thousand lives have been sacrificed in this unholy contest, begun and prolonged by the South in their vain effort to build up a new republic and strengthen the slave power.

Our greatest losses during any one campaign occurred at Gettysburg, when 23,267 Union soldiers were killed, wounded and taken prisoners. Hooker's campaign of 1863 in the Wilderness ranks next to Gettysburg as far as regards Union losses, they having amounted to twenty thousand, though generally reported at only ten. Burnside lost 1,200 in the battle of Fredericksburg, McClellan 11,426 at Antietam, Porter 9,000 at Gaines' Mills, Rosecrans 12,085 at Murfreesboro and 16,851 at Chickamauga, and Sherman about 9,000 in the two days' battles around Atlanta.

The official reports of General Grant's losses from the time he crossed the Rapidan until receiving the surrender of Lee compute them at ninety thousand. In the various engagements fought by General Grant in the West he lost 13,573 men at Pittsburg Landing, 9,875 in the severe contests around Vicksburg, and in the attack on Missionary Ridge about 7,000.

Though our losses in many of the campaigns have been heavy, they yet fall below those incurred in some of the European wars. This has been due, to a considerable extent, to the efficiency of the medical department and the lavish amount of supplies, at least one-third greater than those furnished to any European army. A report recently made to the Imperial Academy of Medicine, by Chenu, Physician of the French army, estimates the losses of that army in the Crimean war as follows: killed on the field of battle or missing, 10,240; lost in the Semillante, 702; died of various diseases at Alma, 8,084; died of cold, apoplexy, &c., before Sebastopol, 4,342; died in the field and general hospitals, 72,247; total, 95,615. Thus, of 309,264 men sent by France to the Crimea, about one-third found a soldier's grave.

The siege and reduction of Jerusalem resulted, says Josephus, in the loss of 1,000,000 lives. 90,000 Persians were placed *hors de combat* at the battle of Arbela, and 100,000 Carthegenians in the engagement of Palermo. 12,000 infantry and 10,000 cavalry perished on the fatal field of Issue. Spain lost 2,000,000 lives during the persecution of the Arabians, and 800,000 in expelling the Jews. Frederick the Great inflicted a loss of 40,000 on the Austrians in the conflicts of Leuthen and Leignitz. The battle of Jenna and the lesser engagements immediately following, cost the Prussian army over 80,000 men. At the battle of Leipsic, the French suffered casualties to the number of 60,000, and the Swedes and their allies 40,000 more. 50,000 French and Russian soldiers lay dead and dying on the field after the battle of Moskowa, and Napoleon again lost 47,000 men at Waterloo, and the Duke of Wellington 15,000 more.

Gov. Curtin and State Prisoners.—At this and other military posts through the State, says a Harrisburg dispatch, there are a large number of persons in the custody of the military authorities charged with various offences. Many of those thus held are men of respectability in their localities—men of business, who suffer peculiar hardship in being thus detained, and who have been anxiously waiting a trial. Governor Curtin has been making the most strenuous efforts to have the cases of these State prisoners brought before the proper authorities, that they may either be punished, if guilty, or be immediately set at liberty if innocent. The government at Washington has been releasing a large number of persons held in the South, as well as sending home scores of others confined in the different forts of the North. With these facts before the public, it is deemed no more than right that the prisoners held at the various posts in this and other States, charged with trivial military offences should at once be set at liberty. The object of Governor Curtin in urging this matter is to save the national authorities from being misguided by the Northern masses, and to prove the good sense of the policy of acting with magnanimity toward the erring, ignorant men of the North as well as the same class in the South.

General Grant on Negro Suffrage.—General Grant, both from his position as head of the army and from the prestige he has won, is likely to become as important to our Government for the remainder of his life as the Duke of Wellington was to the British Government in the latter half of his public career. His views, therefore, will always be of interest. In this connection, we give the following from the Chicago *Tribune:*

"General Grant, in conversation with his friends, says that it is too soon to declare that the loyal blacks in the South shall not be allowed to vote. Aside from the abstract right and the legal problem of what authority can confer or withhold the franchize—whether it be Congress or the States—the question may assume the shape of a political necessity. The Government and people may have to choose between keeping a standing army of 100,000 men at an expense $100,000,000 a year to the tax-payers, to support the white minority in the South against the white rebel majority, or of enfranchising the blacks, and thereby enabling them to support the white loyalists. General Grant foresees that the suffrage question may take this form."

Emigrants for Liberia.—Henry W. Johnson, Esq., of Canandaigua, New York, with his wife and four children, and Daniel Walker, of Carbondale, Pennsylvania, sailed from New York in the bark Thomas Pope, for Liberia, on the 3d instant. Mr. Johnson, who is a pure negro, was admitted to the practice of law in the Supreme Court of the State at Rochester about a year since, and has chosen Liberia as his future home. He goes forth with the respect and esteem of the community where he has resided for many years. In a testimonial in his favor, signed by ex-Governor Myron H. Clark, Hon. Francis Granger, and over twenty other members of the bar of Ontario county, it is said of him: "By his own efforts, in spite of the hindrances of poverty and race, he has educated himself and his family, acquired a reputable knowledge of the law, and made himself one of the finest speakers in the State." The American Colonization Society has sent to Liberia three hundred and forty emigrants since the first of April last.

Cotton.—We are informed, says the Charleston *Courier* of the 15th, that the holders of cotton throughout the State, have signified their intention to send it to market as soon as facilities are offered for so doing. A number of cotton owners have visited the city within the past two or three weeks for the purpose of consulting the proper authorities, in reference to the matter of transportation. We hope our friends having in charge the rebuilding of the railoads will push the work forward with all possible dispatch. The people in the country are anxious to have daily communication with the city, and we all know how much we in the city desire to be within reach of our country neighbors. It would be well for the owners of wharves to see to it that they are placed in a proper condition. In a few weeks thousands of bales of cotton will be poured into the city, and we should have the wharves all ready to receive it. The owners of buildings in the lower portion of the city would also find it to their advantage to have them repaired and made ready for occupation.

The Philadelphia United States *Gazette* says: "So far as our observation goes, President Johnson's reconstruction policy has been accepted and endorsed by an overwhelming majority of the people of all parties, and although the same public sentiment which thus approves it may, and probably will, gradually become developed in favor of additional or modifying measures, there seems to be no question that the President has acted wisely thus far, and that his measures may be safely trusted as initial steps." The Worcester *Palladium* remarks that whether the President's policy be the best or not, with reference to the rebel States, President Johnson did not originate it; but accepted it, as it is well understood, as the policy adopted by President Lincoln and his Cabinet with entire unanimity.

The Lynchburg *Republican* says: "A brother of the rebel geuerrilla Moseby recently appeared at the Provost Marshal's office, in Lynchburg, and enquired if the partizan chief would be paroled if he surrendered himself, to which an affirmative answer was given. A few days afterwards Mosby made his appearance, but in the meantime orders had been received from Richmond not to parole him, and, as he had come in under promise of safe guard, the Provost Marshal felt bound in honor not to take advantage of his position, but ordered him to leave Lynchburg immediately, which the soldiers were directed to see that he did without molestation.

The Marietta, O., *Register* acknowledged the receipt of some very fine wheat heads, of a variety called "Tappahannock," the seed of which came from the Patent Office of Washington, not long ago. It stands up straight, when other wheat lays down, has full heads, and is early—the field from which these heads came being ready for cutting on the 15th inst.

The Morgantown, West Virginia, *Post* says that "the recent rains have caused the wheat to rust considerably in this part of the country. The corn crop, however, from present appearances, will be enormous. It is growing luxuriantly; and all kinds of vegetation is in a flourishing condition.

Chas. Carrington, the murderer of Policeman Dill, and who was, on Thursday, sentenced to be hung on the 11th of August, escaped that night with three other prisoners, named Levi Givens, James Kelly and Thomas Hickey, from the jail in Buffalo.

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The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1865.

Intelligence the Support of Free Government.

We are glad to observe, as one of the consequents of the war, and of the emancipation which was one of its measures, that the question of the proper qualifications of enfranchisement is receiving attention throughout the country. The high privileges connected with citizenship should be diffused as widely as is consistent with the benefit of individuals and the safety of society. But both these considerations require some attention to the subject of qualification for using those privileges. That many enjoy the privilege of the ballot, who lack these qualifications, can hardly be doubted. The commendable liberality of our provisions has been perverted and abused, to some extent. But the questions whether this abuse can be corrected by restrictions, or whether it would be obviated by further extensions, are of such doubtful decision, that persons may be excusable for holding them for a time in suspense. These we do not discuss in the present article. A more general but not less important subject is before us. The connection of intelligence with virtue, in the people, is the means of their own benefit, and is the strongest support of free constitutional government.

Whatever may be the prevalent opinions and theories, in countries ruled by despotic or aristocratic sway, it is an axiom among us that popular intelligence is not only conducive to the highest happiness of society, but is even essential to it. We have another sentiment which, though often denied and scouted abroad, is also an axiom with us, viz: that popular freedom is essential to the highest happiness of society. Underlying these, and supporting them, is a third sentiment, not controverted anywhere, though often neglected; which is, that popular virtue is essential to the highest happiness of society. These, together, form a three-fold cord, not easily broken, that bind society together under good civil government. Diffused among a people, they qualify them for forming good government, and for maintaining it. But freedom, without intelligence and virtue, could not long subsist. The history of its wild life and ignominious death would be summed up in a few brief and melancholy sentences, depicting its frantic acts of violence and misrule, its intolerable crimes against person and property, its revellings in anarchy, and its extinction in iron despotism.

This renders education a necessity in our country. And the correctness of these principles is proved by the fact that where the facilities for education have been enjoyed in the highest degree, these two results have followed; the social condition of the people has been the happiest, and the fidelity of the people to the government has been most firm. The late disturbance of our country's peace, by a formidable insurrection, does not offer an exception to these views. It rather affords a strong confirmation of their correctness; for this insurrection had its inception and support in that section, and from these classes in our country, in which the privileges of education had been most scantily enjoyed, and it was suppressed by men who had been taught in school houses, and familiar with correct political and moral principles from their childhood.

It is not merely the amount of scholastic instruction, communicated in the usual processes of education, that qualifies men for enjoying and benefitting society. The processes themselves are conducive to this end. The elevating social influences, the subordination to rightful authority, the self-government, the habitual control of moral principles, insensibly, yet surely, operates to the promotion of the character of intelligent, orderly, virtuous citizens. This is finely illustrated by those elementary and valuable schools, in which no secular science is introduced, in which politics is never named, in which the history or constitution of our country form no part of the instruction, but which embraces, as themes of thought and tuition, only moral and religious subjects. Here we find the character and tone of mind formed, which, perpetuated, will make men and women of the sort that free government requires. Principles of right are inculcated, and habits of integrity are formed, which will sway their benign influence over the whole life. Respect for the rights of others will accompany the consciousness of privileges, and while the principles imbibed will afford happiness, they will also supply impulses for the good of society.

History will fully sustain the principles we have advanced. They are illustrated by the contrasts in free and despotic governments, in a higher and lower scale of civilization, in popular elevation and debasement. We could cite the proofs by specific reference to different countries, but we forbear.

The Ohio Union Convention.

It being the first State Convention, or gathering of any kind representing the people, since President Johnson enunciated his policy, the action of the Ohio Union Convention, at Columbus, on Wednesday last, was both significant and important. We infer from the proceedings and other reports, that the army delegations and those agreeing with them controlled the convention; and we have seen from the proceedings that the convention went squarely for the President and his policy. The significance of this is, that while an organized purpose of another sort existed, it did not prevail, but signally failed.

The State of Ohio is third in the Union, and her action always has great weight. It seems to have been understood that the question of agreeing with the policy of the President, or with the policy of which Mr. Chase is the chief exponent, should be submitted to the Convention. Virtually, we believe, this was done, and the result would seem to be universally and cordially acquiesced in. We doubt not the great public mind will settle down to standing by the President and his policy, leaving the impracticables to agitate to no other end than the success of principles to which they profess to be most opposed.

Concerning the composition of the Convention and its action, we quote the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

> The army delegation was a notable feature. A good many military organizations sent private soldiers as delegates, but at least a dozen Brigadier Generals were in the Convention, and there was a smart sprinkling of them outside. The number of cripples, officers who had lost an arm or a leg in the service, was remarkable. There was a painful plenty of empty sleeves and of crutches.
>
> An effort was made by the State Central Committee to break the unity of the military power in the Convention, by distributing the delegates among their respective Congressional Districts. This was hotly resisted, and there was a period of great doubt as to what was to be done with the military gentlemen. Fortunately the Convention was held in a theatre, and this allowed the representatives of the army to be distinguished from the civilians, by being placed upon the stage with the reporters and officers of the Convention. Some of the military men exhibited a disposition somewhat greedy in respect to the offices, while others were, perhaps, unnecessarily sensitive, lest the military should get more than the proper proportion.
>
> The stay-at-home patriots might as well recognize, at once, that in seeking for office they labor under disabilities. Meritorious service in the army is, as it ought to be, a stronger recommendation for public favor than the noisiest possible home-guard performances. Taking care of the baggage in the rear may be a very useful occupation, but it will not, for a long time, count for much before the conventions of the Union war party.
>
> Among civilians, the manifest disposition of the majority was to avoid any decided expression upon the agitating question of negro suffrage in the States under the treatment for reconstruction. The radicals were pretty strong, but, with few exceptions, did not urge making an issue with the President. The army delegates instructed their delegates in the Committee on Resolutions to "insist upon an unequivocal indorsement of the policy of the President." These are the words of the resolution adopted by their caucus.
>
> Notwithstanding differences of opinion, good feeling prevailed. Entire confidence that the ticket would win was felt, and there was a general expression that the mark to be set was to distinguish General Cox even above Governor Brough, by the immensity of his majority.

Mr. Lincoln on Negro Suffrage.

The letter of Mr. Lincoln to Governor Hahn, of Louisiana, written a little more than one year ago, certainly does authorize the belief that President Johnson, on the question of negro suffrage in the South, is fully up to the line of principle and action that his lamented predecessor would occupy if he were at the helm now. There is no doubting this. If anything, we venture to say, the views of Mr. Johnson on this question, are better matured, more firmly fixed, and farther advanced, than were those of Mr. Lincoln at any time previous to his death. It is our firm conviction that in this respect no backward step has been taken. The speeches of the two men at different periods of their lives, are interesting and instructive on this point. No doubt Mr. Lincoln's views underwent some change, on a variety of subjects, the negro among the rest. We know Mr. Johnson's did, and we believe him to be fully abreast of the age and ready to respond wisely to the high demands of the circumstances with which he is surrounded. For the benefit of those who may not have seen the letter of Mr. Lincoln referred to, we reproduce it:

> Executive Mansion,
> Washington, March 13, 1864.
>
> *Hon. Michael Hahn:* My Dear Sir:—I congratulate you on having fixed your name in history as the first free State Governor of Louisiana. Now you are about to have a convention which, among other things, will probably define the elective franchise. I barely suggest, for your private consideration, whether some of the colored people may not be let in; as for instance, the very intelligent, and especially those who have fought gallantly in our ranks. They would probably help, in some trying time to come, to keep the jewel of liberty in the family of freedom. But this is only a suggestion—not to the public, but to you alone.
>
> Truly yours, A. Lincoln.

Fixed and Unfixed.

The closing of the war has left us some fixed facts and some unfixed politicians. The Union is on its old foundations. The rebellion is over. The questions that were debated in it, on battle fields and in newspapers, are settled. A good share of the demagogues that brought it on, are settled, too—out of the ring for the rest of their days. Slavery is gone. Abolitionists and doughfaces have no more hitching ground in that quarter. The democracy has gone under—wrecked on sympathy shoals. A sad story. Crew mutinied—the better part escaped and shipped on a stauncher vessel. The rest put a fugitive Jonah at the helm, and the craft went to pieces among breakers—all hands supposed lost—none lives to raise the old refrain, "the war is a failure."

New times have come. The negro is on the stage in a new character. Politicians are moving—much concerned still about the negro. Falstaffs, who "counterfeited" dead in the heat of the battle, are beginning to look cautiously around. Embryo affinities are forming. Only one party, as yet, in the country. Dull times for those who don't belong to it. Sorry they said so much against it. Console themselves by railing at Stanton, Holt, Dix, Butler and the rest, who left them to sink on their rickety rackety raft. Some trying to hang to the rudder chains of the vessel of state, which these true men are navigating.

International Commercial Convention at Detroit.

The meeting at Detroit on the 11th of July bids fair to be a large and important one. More than forty Boards of Trade have signified their intention to send delegations. Questions of vast importance to the trade and commerce of the country will be discussed; among others, the question of increased facilities for the transportation of the produce of the great Northwest to the Atlantic seaboard. The Reciprocity Treaty will be overhauled, and other matters of vast magnitude to the business men of all nations will be examined.

The citizens of Detroit are making extensive preparations for the meeting, and every accommodation will be afforded.

Dickinson College.—The eighty-second anniversary of the time-honored collegiate institution, Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., will take place next week. On Monday evening, the Junior Prize contest will take place. On Tuesday evening, the Baccalaureate address will be delivered by Prof. John K. Stayman, A. M. On Wednesday morning, Hon. John W. Forney will deliver an oration before the Literary Societies; and on the same evening, Rev. Henry B. Ridgaway will address the Alumni Association. On Thursday morning the commencement exercises will take place, when fourteen graduates will receive their degrees.

A Mobile correspondent asserts that there is no real Union feeling there, that it is all not over skin deep, and nothing will do but military rule and occupation. He asserts also that the old rebels are getting all the offices, Union men standing no chance. If the first assertion, that there are no Union men, is true, certainly they cannot suffer a great deal. The writer is probably himself a little or a good deal crooked—one of the kind that are always right, and everybody else wrong.

It is proposed to hold a National Freedmen's Convention, in Baltimore, to discuss the best manner of educating Freedmen and preparing them for their new duties. If the proposition did not carry with it the imputation that the Freedmen are not already prepared for the important duties of citizenship, we should expect it would be universally regarded as most excellent and timely.

An exchange makes light of the following curious circumstance: "That was a queer freak the lightning took, at a store in Rockville, Connecticut, Saturday afternoon, a week ago. It entered at the door in a livid flash, which actually lit an oil lamp, and left it burning, without leaving any other visible marks of its passage."

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Iron Ore in Washington Territory—Advantages to Iron Manufacturers—A Suggestion to the Iron Trade of Pittsburgh.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Deeming your paper the best medium through which I could appeal to the intelligent business men of Western Pennsylvania, I submit the following statements and facts relative to the iron of the Pacific coast.

Three years ago iron ore was found in the Willamett Valley, Oregon, and a furnace was established which is now doing a fine business. That was the first, and is the only place where the native ore has been worked. I am not aware of the existence of iron ore in California, though it may have been discovered recently. In Washington Territory, in or near the waters of Puget Sound, the ore has been found in many places, though no effort has been made to develop the mines or even ascertain their extent. Puget Sound is better adapted to carrying on extensive manufactures of iron than any other portion of the Pacific Coast, for the following reasons, viz: First—The raw material—the ore—is nearer the market, or navigable waters, than that of any other section of the Coast, and more accessible to the manufacturer. Second—The fuel required in the process is more abundant, and can be secured at a much less cost to the consumer. Third—Freights from ports on the Sound are less, much less, than from any port on the Coast. This is because of the ready access to and departure from our harbors; and also the fact that our cheap lumber vessels can afford to carry for less freights than merchant ships. That we should produce our own iron is manifest, when we reflect that at the present time our entire supply, or nearly so, comes around Cape Horn, from New York or Europe.

I ask the citizens of Pittsburgh who are interested in this department, to organize a company, and send a practical man into our territory to prospect and report to the company. Send a man in whom you have confidence, and if he makes a proper report, develop the business. I will guarantee the extension of every facility to your agent, necessary for the prosecution of his researches.

I sail from New York, August 20th, and will be pleased to carry an agent for any company, at a reduced rate. Reference may be had in regard to my character, to Rev. A. D. Clark, West Manchester, Pa. Every department of manufacture is wonderfully deficient in operatives in that territory.

A. S. Mercer.

Gov. Andrew on the Suffrage Question.

The letter addressed by Gov. Andrew to the late Boston meeting contains some admirable suggestions, which it may be well for those uneasy souls, who would have wished the world made in five days instead of six, to heed. For calm, trusting and philosophic confidence, we have seen nothing more timely than the following:

> "I deeply deplore the necessity of raising the general question of suffrage for colored men in the South thus early. I had hoped that the last vestige of heresy on that question might be first eradicated from New England, where it even now retains a foothold. I had hoped that the poor freedmen might have the opportunity of a brief future, unprejudiced by becoming immediately the subject of political controversy. For one, however, I still hope and believe that there need be no strife nor angry debate. We have reached a point where temperate, philosophical and statesmanlike treatment of grave questions has become easy, because it is of controlling and absolute necessity. We are to have an era of calm, wise, and yet brave and hopeful counsels. The people cannot afford other. They must and will resume control of public affairs—sometimes too much entrusted to accident. And then the prejudices of tradition and the caprices of politics will be alike disregarded.
>
> "Allow me to add, that in the end, although for the present it may seem otherwise to casual observation, I do not expect to find the deliberate judgment of the President, who is an able statesman and an honest patriot, differing with that of Massachusetts herself. In his reply to my own remarks, introducing to him a large delegation of gentlemen from Massachusetts, the President emphatically declared his purpose to do his utmost to make the country 'permanently free.' The logic of events is irresistible. Thus far freedom has been constantly gaining, and it has held whatever it gained. With patient, hopeful and manly courage on our own part, the future is secure.
>
> "I am faithfully and respectfully yours,
> "John A. Andrew."

His Antecedents.

Of Eastman, the last New York defaulter, a correspondent writes as follows: It is reported that he has sold and mortgaged his real estate, which includes some property in Clinton avenue, Brooklyn. It is also reported that a certain storage man gave him receipts for provisions while there was really nothing but empty barrels in the warehouse. These receipts were negotiated, and some capitalists are heavy losers. This personage has also disappeared, and it is supposed he shared in the plunder. He was largely short of pork at low prices, and leaves many of the pork gamblers minus.

The defaulter had expressed for many years his utter horror of all stock speculations, but about six months ago he became a heavy operator on the street, he was largely short of stocks when the market had its last great fall and Erie fell to 43½. He was an inveterate bear and made at that time a large fortune, most of it in Cumberland. He was not satisfied with this, but continued to operate, and as a natural consequence, his fortune dwindled away. There is a stock broker on William street mixed up in this affair, and in rather a cloudy way. He is supposed to have left for Europe in one of the steamers of last Saturday.

Gen. Dix is at present in Canada, an invasion that is not likely to cause much trouble.

THE PULPIT.

A SERMON

BY

HENRY WARD BEECHER,

IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.

Text.—"Strive to enter in at the strait gate: for many, I say unto you, will seek to enter in, and shall not be able."—Luke xiii, 24.

The difficulties in the way of salvation are presented as inducements and motives to earnest endeavor. This is itself, in part, a solution of the text. The simple statement alone makes the text an encouragement rather than a dissuasion from a vigorous pressing forward toward a Christian life; for, if the difficulties were insuperable, or were nearly insuperable, why should Christ have exhorted men to strive? And if there was no relation between a man's will and power and the difficulties to be overcome, why should there have been this command? That we are called upon to strive on account of the difficulties is itself a testimony of God that we can overcome them.

There can be no doubt that there are difficulties in the way of beginning a Christian life. It was so in the time of our Saviour, when he expounded the truth with matchless clearness. It was so afterward, when the Holy Ghost was given and the Apostles preached. Not all that heard, not all that were moved, not all that desired to become Christians became Christians. And we still find the same to be the fact. The Gospel does not take all, nor near all, of those to whom it comes. Not all of those who are affected by the preachings of the Gospel are changed by it. Of those who are inspired toward a Christian life, and who make some steps of endeavor in that direction, some do not succeed. There are many, even, that enter in, who do it with such ignorance, with such misconceptions, with such alternations of strife, with such reactions, with such various hindrances, that it may be said that they seek and fail.

The difficulties that there are in the way of beginning a Christian life may require a moment's explanation; so I will look at them negatively and positively.

I remark, first, that spiritual life is not withheld on account of any reluctance in God to bestow it upon his creatures. In other words, there is nothing in the divine disposition that hinders any one who wishes to be a Christian from becoming such. There is nothing in the fact of our past misconduct that does it, though our sinfulness is known. There is no opposition in the mind of our Father to our reconciliation. On the contrary, the desire and the importunity in that direction are from God to us, and not from us to the deaf ear of an unfeeling God. Nor is there any unwillingness in God to confer upon us such inestimable blessings as come with Christ.

Nor is there any difficulty, I remark, secondly, arising from any peculiarity of the divine plan, which makes it necessary to hinder some and expedite others. That there is a difference between one and another, human life itself shows. That some men are more sensitive to divine influences than others is simply a matter of fact. In other words, there is a nature of constitution. Men are moulded differently. They receive different gifts. They, therefore, stand in different relations to divine help. Just as men stand, by the difference in the formation of their bodies with regard to skill and strength, in different relations to God as manifested in nature, so difference in mind-formation brings men into different relations to divine grace. There is, therefore, a certain sort of election in a man's birth; but there is nothing in the divine voluntary administration that leads God to wish to do more for one than for another, or that leads him to say to one individual, or to one class of individuals, "You may and you shall be saved," and to another, "You may not and shall not be." I believe in decrees, and I believe in one kind of election; but no Bible doctrine of decrees, and no Bible doctrine of election, puts any hindrance in the way of any man. The Bible may put help in the way of some men; but it puts hindrance in no man's way. There is no hidden reason why the pardon and reconciliation of God shall not be taken at its face.

Nor is the beginning of Christian life difficult because the terms of salvation are intricate and intrinsically hard. It might have been that amnesty should be granted to men that had forfeited their right, on conditions so burdensome that it would be substantially refusing pardon; but the requirements are such as are not beyond our volition and competency. They are very simple. If it had been required, for instance, that we should do things that transcended the ordinary powers of the human faculties, that might have been a hindrance; but I aver that the things which are required of us in a Christian life are things more natural to us than the things we do.

Let us look positively at the subject. It will be found that the real difficulties of coming to God are such as should incite us to greater efforts. I will mention them as they present themselves in practical life.

First, I will speak of the unreality, the impalpableness of spiritual things. Men are trained to act through their senses, ordinarily; and when they are led, by the voice of the preacher, by an inward impulse, or by some providence, to turn themselves toward a Christian life, everything connected with that life is so empty so unreal to them, that they say, "It is vain for me to make any progress in that direction."

When I stood in Germany, in the midst of a foreign people, hearing a foreign tongue, not one of which I could understand, and seeing the affairs of the people go around about me, I felt how utterly I was disconnected from human life, how I stood apart from it, and how the tide of sympathy that evidently was flowing was not for me. Nor could I intrude into it, or get any lodgment in it. If, in this world, a man cannot speak the language of men, he will stand outside of mankind, in spite of all that he can do. And signs or symbols, if he has not had long practice in them, will not help him.

Wherever I went the language was foreign, and I could not understand the people with whom I mingled; nor could they understand me. And how shall a man be a foreigner among men when he has not learned their language, and not be a foreigner among Christians when he has not learned the language which they speak? And when a man has never learned the prayer of faith and love and consecration, is it strange that he cannot comprehend that prayer? Can a man talk Christianity who has never learned it? Can a man meditate of things of which he has no knowledge? And how shall a man turn his mind toward the great unreal and the great spiritual, and not seem to himself a stranger and a foreigner in these things.

This is one difficulty, but it is a difficulty that is easily vincible. Just as a man that cannot read can learn to read; just as a man that cannot speak can learn to speak; just as a man that is ignorant may inform himself, so a man may come to these things which seem to him most impalpable and most unreal.

Then, again, the sympathies between a man's mind and the outward course of human society sweep him, with a powerful current of custom, down the way of life, so that he finds it almost impossible to stem the tide. And the sterner a man is, the less likely he is to be subject to this difficulty; whereas, the more sympathetic and yielding he is, the more difficult it is for him to become a Christian, because he is so under the influence of those that live with him that he is swept in the channel which they follow, like a leaf on the surface of a stream.

Then, we are to consult the fixity and force of habits in men. I am not speaking of bad habits, in particular, but of any habits. The habit of acting according to the usages of this world; the habit of moving in the line of earthly things with all the power of reason, and affection, and passion, and sympathy; the habit that leads you to seek amusement, and business, and honor, and reward and such thing as the senses take cognizance of—these are almost matters of necessity; but they must be turned back before a man can begin a Christian life.

Now, we must adduce cases in which habits are antagonistic to spiritual development. There is many and many a manifestation of love of praise that amounts to an antagonism to such development. God has implanted in us a sense of each other's good opinion; and, where it is held in subordination to our higher sentiments, it not only is not wrong, but is civilizing; but there are many who, though they may not know it themselves, come to take their greatest pleasure from the praise of their fellow-men, rather than from the praise of God.

There is also a development of pride and obstinacy which makes repentance and turning from the world so extremely difficult that it partakes of the nature, frequently, of a moral responsibility. There is, in beginning a Christian life, the duty of confessing wrong-doing. There is a sense of nobility in repairing that which you know has been wrong in you; and a true generous nature never seeks to cover up the wrong he has done. He is even anxious to make it right. But there is something in proud natures that makes it almost impossible for them to own to themselves that they have been wrong. It is like gall; and to own it to others is like gall and crucifixion. There are many persons who are regulated in their dispositions, refined in their culture, kind in the neighborhood, and just in their ordinary relations among men, but who have a spirit of pride and obstinacy which makes it impossible for them to become as little children, and come into the kingdom of God as little children. There are many men who are putting forth every effort to conform to the requirements of religion, but who are so proud and obstinate that they will not bow and bend before God. If they could only remove this difficulty, they would be able easily to remove every other.

There are others who have still another kind of difficulty. They have given their faculties to such absorbing business that it seems well nigh impossible for them to redirect their faculties on other subjects. Have you never seen a wingless insect that had fallen into a glazed dish, and watched its efforts to get out? How nimble he is, and how he is forever running round and round his little prison! But it is all to no purpose. So it is with the business man. He runs round, and round, and round the slippery rim and the narrow bottom of the glazed dsish, and cannot get out!

There are others that are withheld from the beginning of a Christian life by the deadening influence of doubts and skepticisms. I do not speak of these things as being wrong. Skepticism is not a thing that is necessarily malignant; and it is said that doubt is the mother of knowledge. And you cannot bring to bear upon an intelligent community every influence which tends to investigation and to the development of knowledge; you cannot stimulate men to free themselves from superstitions and errors, and not have some of the evils of growing intelligence. Under such circumstances you cannot but expect that men will raise questions more than they can settle.

And one of the peculiarities of our day is that the most sensitive minds, minds that are the most allied to genius and philosophy, are becoming willing to let go the particular developments of the religion of the past; and letting go of the past, they have no future. They are in that transition state in which they no longer feel the power of truths as they were preached in early time; and they have nothing which takes the place of that which they have dropped.

Now, there is a need of life in a man's moral nature; and if there is no provision for it—if all those great and strong faculties, that God meant shoulp predominate in the human soul, are left without any definite beliefs or worships—that soul is like a harp full of capableness, but without a hand to touch it. For what are beliefs or worships, but so many instruments that are waked up by religion in the soul? For religion consists in outgoing feelings and volitions which, by the connection that exists between one and another, establishes life in such things. Doctrines and means of grace are instruments to be played upon. It is the finger that touches the key, but the music is not in the finger; it is in the key that is touched. A true religion is in the soul, and not in the instruments which the soul employs.

Now there are men who have a yearning and hunger after a higher life; but who reject the things made use of to stir up their moral feelings. They doubt the Bible; they doubt the Old Testament; they doubt the divinity of Christ; they doubt the inspiration of the men who wrote these books; they doubt the reality of regeneration; they doubt, step by step, almost every one of the great cardinal teachings of God's Word.

If you ask me whether I think that either of these special doubts is criminal, my answer is, I do not go into court to plead this case; but I say this, that no man created as you are, has any right to raise doubts that effectually paralyze his moral nature, and leave him without faith, and love, and reverence and hope. These things you are bound to have; and if you do not have them from one source, you must have them from some other. For if you hold your moral nature in suspense, there is death where there should be life—in that which was meant to flame forth and worship God. It is not the intellectual that I object to; it is moral torpidity.

It is not the setting aside of this or that faith; it is the impositiveness of that part of your nature from which true manhood comes. And if you will not take my instruction or teaching, that does not justify you in being without teaching or instruction. Somebody must wake your soul up.

In many cases, we must add, there are such indulgences as make a religious life impossible. There are various carnal appetites, that disturb the whole harmony of the mind through the violation of social laws.

There are thousands of persons who are kept out of the kingdom of God because they are such enormous eaters. You are gluttons, a great many times, many of you, long before men call you gluttons. Who is a glutton? That man who eats so much that he cannot think clearly; that man who eats so much that his disposition is effected—he is a glutton. If you eat those things and drink those things which lower your power to act as an intelligent moral being; or if you eat so much and drink so much as to incapacitate yourself to act as an intelligent moral being—you are a glutton. Some men are gluttons occasionally; some are gluttons in spots; and some are gluttons at the close of the day. There are some men who will not eat much in the morning, because they know that excessive eating then will unfit them for the duties of the day; but who, at night, swamp down their whole nature with inordinate gormandizing. And what is it that hinders such men from becoming Christians? It is gluttony.

Other persons are kept out of the kingdom of God by excessive laziness and semi-sleep. Many persons sleep eight or ten hours during the twenty-four, and then are half asleep six or eight more. That man is substantially asleep who is not sufficiently awake to know the direction he is going to, have a clear discernment of the condition he is in, and to have control of himself. For not that man alone is in darkness who has no lamp, but that man also whose lamp burns so feebly as to be of no service, so that he might as well be without a light. And, in the use of reason, that man is not awake who is simply asleep. I believe there are a great many here to-night for whom it is impossible to enter into the kingdom of God, on account of these low physical conditions of life. There are things that it is unusual and improper to state in public which are destroying men, body and soul. I know that there are many men who are wasting their lives, who are draining out the very life-blood of their being. No parent teaches them; no physician warns them; and no minister dare, out of a respectable pulpit, say the things that they need to have said to them.

You are ruining yourselves by indulgence. Some of you know what I mean. And yet, under these very circumstances, men will say, "I wonder if it is not election that keeps me out of the Kingdom of God?" Election! You know what it is that keeps you out of the kingdom of God. You know what guilty practice it is. You know what secret thing it is. You know what that subterranean current is that rolls damnation to damnation. It is sin; it is wrong known and allowed; and if you are to be saved you must strive. There are many of you who are in the hands of an inexorable tyrant; there are many of you in the hands of a fiery tyrant; there are many of you in the hands of a spider tyrant, whose web, most invisible, is winding about you and entangling you; and if you are to be saved, it is high time that you should strive to enter into the kingdom of God.

Now, all these difficulties—and I will not go further in the enumeration of them—are within your own control, either directly or indirectly. It may be that a man cannot overcome a bad habit in an hour, or a day, but he can take steps that certainly will overcome it. You may not be able to assume a good character as a garment; but you can take the steps by which wrong courses shall cease and right ones shall begin. And just in proportion as it is difficult, you have the measure of the necessity of trying. Is it hard for you to pray? The difficulty of prayer shows you how much you need it.

I have sometimes sat down and enumerated the chanches of a man's being saved; and I have found so many things that, when put one after another, make a show unfavorable to his salvation that it has seemed to me impossible but that he must be lost. But when you come, on the other hand, to take into consideration the natural tendencies of God's world, His Church, His means of grace, the Spirit of Christ, and the Holy Spirit; when you come to remember that man's recuperative endeavors are in a realm where there is divine help, you begin to say, "Though many things are impossible with men, all things are possible with God." We are in that world where God declares that He will not quench the smoking flax, till He brings forth judgment into victory. The beginnings of a Christian life may be small and feeble, and it may seem as if adverse influence would quench it; but the divine administration is such that, if it be but a spark, God will do by it as you would do by a candle that you had just lit, and that you did not wish to go out, putting your hand above it that you might protect it from the fierce winds that threaten to extinguish it, till it should gain strength enough to hold its own way. Hard as it is to kindle it, and difficult as it is to keep the beginnings of a flame, the first tendency toward goodness God will nourish and shield; and what you cannot do for yourselves, He will do for you.

And, after a little, when a man has fairly committed himself to a Christian life, many of those things which have been against him turn around, and are like winds in his sails to help him. The great thing is to begin—to begin honestly, to begin with the help of Christ and God—to begin. For this is one of those cases in which to begin is half the journey. And where a man is willing to say to his companion, or to some friend or christian brother, "the time past suffices in which I have lived a worldly life, and I am going, by the grace of God, to begin to lay the foundation of a Christian life," in many and many cases the crisis is past. You may not have joy to-day, nor for weeks; but you are on the way toward it. It may not be conversion, but it will stand intimately connected with it. And if any one here to-night shall say, "I am willing to begin a new course," that is no small matter. To make a beginning in the right direction is a great thing.

When Peter was in prison, and he was aroused by an angel in the night that touched his chains, and caused them to fall off, when first he opened his eyes, and beheld the angel, his rescue had begun. His rescue had begun before his chains fell, before the prison door was thrown back, before he passed the keeper. His rescue had begun before the iron gate was opened. His rescue had begun before he went where his brethren were praying. His rescue had begun when the angel came and stood by his side. His rescue began the moment the influence of God descended upon him.

God's sweet angel of mercy stands in the prison-house by the side of many and many a one to-night; and he will touch your chains, and the slumbering keeper shall not hinder your escape, and the iron gate shall give way, and you shall go and join yourself to the people of God, and declare what the Lord has done for you. Send not that angel away. If there is one thought toward a better and a higher life—if there is one thought toward your duty as Christians, and your soul's interest—let that be God's angel sent to you; and follow it for your deliverance and rescue.

Personal.

Dick Turner, whose re-capture we have announced, was secreted in disguise at his house. He was detected by his clothing, which was sent out to wash, with his name on some of the pieces. His wash-woman betrayed him.

It is stated that the Brazilian government intends to make the Prince de Joinville, who is the brother-in-law of the Emperor of Brazil, Emperor of the States of La Plata. As he is also the uncle of the Emperor of Mexico, this would make the third American empire whose throne is occupied by a member of the Orleans family.

The wife of Secretary Seward, Mrs. Frances Adeline Seward, was the youngest daughter of Judge Miller, of Auburn, New York, and was married to the Secretary of State in 1824. She was a lady of rare amiability, intelligence, and piety. Never in very strong health, the tragedy of the 14th of April reacted upon a nervous temperament. Affecting those who were nearest and dearest to her, it taxed and shattered her feeble energies, until finally, when they who were most severely struck are gradually coming back to life, she is called away. Another victim of that infernal spirit which deprived the nation of its chief!

The Wheat Crop.

The Franklin *Repository*, of Wednesday, says that within the past week the will-weevil has appeared in the wheat in the vicinity of Chambersburg, and has been very destructive. Most of the Mediterranean wheat on the heavy limestone lands has been very seriously injured; but the white wheat, as far as we have been able to learn, has not been disturbed by it, as the grains were too hard when the weevil made its appearance. Some fields of beardy wheat in that neighborhood are almost entirely destroyed. In Maryland the wheat crop, which is now being harvested, it is said, is considerably injured by the weevil and rust. In York County, in Pennsylvania, the weevil has also been destructive.

The Chicago *Tribune* says: It is early yet to venture any predictions as to the crops now maturing in the West; but not too early to say that the causes of failure thus far developed have been confined to narrow localities, and that the prospect, at this season, has rarely been better than it is to-day. We look forward to a season of abundance.

A Detroit letter says: Heavy showers have recently visited this locality, and greatly improved the condition of the crops. The fields, and especially the gardens, were greatly suffering from want of rain. The yield of wheat will be very large in this State. It looks uniformly well. The hay crop is unusually large. Fruit is in great abundance. The crop of peaches will be larger than it has been for years.

The Albany New York *Journal* says: "The crops of every description are unusually promising. The wheat crop, so far as heard from, is unusually strong and healthy. This crop in the west, in quality and quantity, is far in advance of anything for several years past. It is said of Michigan, and the same fact is observable elsewhere, that the fields were never known to be free from all foreign substances."

Vessel for Lake and Ocean Trade.—The Jacques de Molay is the name of a new vessel recently launched at Liverpool, England. She is 132 feet long, 26½ feet beam, 12 5-12 feet hold, and 330 to 400 tons measurement. She is classed at Lloyds for four years, and will be rigged with double top sail yards, sliding quarter topgallant mast, and lifting bowsprit. Her figure head exhibits a Knight Templar in armor, and she is the first of a new fleet of vessels to be called the "Templar Line." Her owners are Messrs. Nyson & Purdon, of 49 Towey Buildings, Liverpool. She is expected to arrive in the lakes during the forepart of July next.

General Intelligence.

Four cars on the passenger train of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad were thrown from the track on their sides a few miles north of Worthington, Ohio, on Wednesday morning, into a shallow ravine. The cars were filled with passengers, and a great deal of consternation was occasioned by finding themselves in all sorts of positions. It is noticed as a remarkable fact that none received any serious injury. The ladies suffered most. The accident was caused by the displacement of a rail, which was insecurely fastened.

Material for good citizen Democrats from Europe is filling up the Eastern cties. The Germans are slow in taking out naturalization papers. Frenchmen, too, are tardy. Mr. Bull is also deliberate. But the Emerald Islander would like to get his papers "jist before he laves the ould country."

Complaint is made of the outrages committed at Mount Vernon by relic hunters. One of these vandals lately cut a piece from the bedstead on which Washington died. Another defaced a beautiful marble mantle in the dining hall by breaking off and stealing one of the carved ornaments.

The little daughters of the Duchess of Argyle, have sent a box of clothing to the colored children in this country, worth about $100, which they made themselves.

Mr. Bright councils the liberal party in England to withhold its support from any ministry that "shall not agree to favor measures for the extension of suffrage." D'Israeli, on the other hand, urges his constituents to sustain "the British Constitution," which does not entrust power to an "indiscriminate multitude," and thinks that Parliament ought to be guided by "the primary plan of our ancient constitution."

The devouring worms have disappeared in Philadelphia, but are resuscitated in the form of white moths. They do not appear to make any ravages, and their apparent enjoyment consists in egg-laying. These eggs are of a firm and pearl-like texture, and are glued so firmly to the wood as to secure them for the winter. As soon as the spring opens, and the tender leaves begin to appear, the worms, in size so small as hardly to be discovered by the naked eye, will begin to operate. In three or four days they can easily be seen, and in the course of two weeks will become the disgusting measuring worm, so annoying to everybody.

The carriage factory of John A. Shannon & Son, in Sandusky, Ohio, was burned down on last Thursday morning.

The English papers say that all rifles for military use in the line, will hereafter be loaded with explosive shells, instead of solid bullets.

White servants and porters are said to be rapidly taking the place of the blacks in Richmond. So of drivers of hacks and other vehicles; while the German musicians have entirely superseded the colored men at balls and parties.

In South Carolina, public meetings have been held at Columbia, Abbeyville, and Orangeburg, and committees appointed at each of the above places to correspond with committees from other portions of the State, to take immediate action relative to the restoration of the State to its proper position in the Union.

Several lager beer saloons and clothing stores have been turned into the streets, in Springfield, by the soldiers, because the latter have been fleeced by the unscrupulous villians who keep them.

Springfield, Mass., according to the late census, has a population of 22,038. In 1860 the population was 15,199, showing an increase in five years of 6,839. The number of persons over twenty years of age who cannot read or write is 1,093, or less than one-twentieth of the whole population.

MARRIED:

HOWE—KENNEDY—On Thursday evening, June 22d, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Howard, Captain WM. R. HOWE, to Miss ALICE M. KENNEDY, daughter of R. T. Kennedy, Esq.

DIED.

WILKINS—At Homewood, on Friday, the 23d inst., Hon. WM. WILKINS, in the 86th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Homewood, on Monday, the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. Carriages will leave the corner of Smithfield and Seventh, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

GEBHART—On Friday, June 23d, at 12 o'clock, JENNIE, eldest daughter of Wm. A. Gebhart, aged 5 years.

Funeral will take place from Johnston's Court, No. 3 Diamond Alley. All the friends are respectfully invited to attend.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL AND YOUTHFUL COLOR.
BALDNESS PREVENTED.

London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London NO DYE. Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.

It does not require any washing or preparation before or after its use. It creates a perfect state of the scalp by acting as a stimulant and tonic to the organ necessary to supply coloring matter to the hair, and completely restores them to the original color, vigor and strength. It is entirely different from all other Hair Preparations, and is the ONLY KNOWN RESTORER OF COLOR AND PERFECT HAIR DRESSER COMBINED.

Price, 75 cents per bottle, or $4 00 the half dozen. Sold by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, and N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. je29

REV. DR. VAN DEUSEN will officiate in ST. PETERS CHURCH, TO-MORROW (Sunday) morning and evening. Hours of service 10:30 A. M., and 7 P. M. je24

NOTICE—THE PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH will hold their services hereafter in the Lecture Room of their new Church on Hand street. Services at 10:30, A. M., and 3 P. M. Preaching TO-MORROW, by Rev. E. F. WILLIAMS, of Massachusetts. The public are cordially invited to attend.
JOEL SMITH, Jr., Secretary.
je24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—A meeting of the Stockholders of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held on WEDNESDAY, JULY 26th, 1865, in the Office of the Company at their Depot, for the purpose of electing President, Treasurer and Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
WM. MARSHALL, President.
je24-1m

NOTICE.
UNITED STATES OIL STOCK.
I am now prepared to order any amount of this favorite stock. Customers posted, free of charge.
JACOB GLOSSER, 115 Fourth street.
je24-1w

SOMETHING NEW TO PLEASE THE LITTLE FOLKS.
Little Folks Progressive Slate,
A superior Stone Slate covered, varnished and printed with familiar objects for the Little Folks to copy. Price 45 cents.
SLATE BOOKS FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.
Familiar and simple objects to copy, and a superior Paste Board Slate, bound together in elegantly illuminated covers. Price 36 cents.
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO., 93 Wood street.
je23

NEW GOODS
AT
SOUTH & ROSS'
NO. 63 MARKET STREET, 3d door below Fourth.
je24

DOUBLE AND SINGLE WARRANTY DEEDS.
DOUBLE AND SINGLE WARRANTY DEEDS,
Printed on Parchment Paper
SUPERIOR PARCHMENT DEED PAPER,
EXECUTOR'S DEEDS,
ADMINISTRATOR'S DEEDS,
QUIT CLAIM DEEDS,
GROUND RENT DEEDS—For sale by
KAY & COMPANY, 55 Wood street.
je24

PROFESSOR MORRIS'
AZUMEA,
THE
PREMIUM YEAST
OR
BAKING POWDER.
On page 173 of Parrish's Pharmacy, it is said of the essential ingredients that enter into the composition of the AZUMEA: "That many dyspeptics who cannot tolerate fresh light cakes when raised with Yeast, can eat them with impunity when raised in this way; and in view of the harmlessness of the ingredients, recommends their general use.
This excellent article, which has been in general use for many years, has justly obtained two first class diplomas, as the Purest and Best Baking Powder known.
Sold by over 3,000 Grocers in Philadel'a.
RECIPES,
For making Bread, Biscuit, Rolls, Sweet Cakes, Dumplings, &c., &c., accompany each package.
Grocers supplied by
WM. A. M'CLURG,
63 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Agent for Pittsburgh.
je24-1m

OIL LEASES CAN BE OBTAINED in 4 or 5 acre lots each, on Whitely Creek, near the flowing well of the Standard Company, on the most favorable terms, by applying to
STEEL & BAILEY, Wilkins Hall.
je20

PINE TAR.
PURE PINE TAR,
In large and small barrels, for sale by
BAKER, SMITH & CO., 297 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.
my26-1m

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO., 111 Water street.
my23

BANKS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley,)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan,
THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,
AND
The Only Loan in the Market,
Convertible into
U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
mh29-tf

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
OF
PITTSBURGH.
Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.
Banking House Cor. First & Wood.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.
Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of
U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.
SPECIAL AGENT OF
JAY COOKE,
For the sale of the
THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.
These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold Bearing Bonds.
Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.
C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
my5-3m

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL............1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK.
PITTSBURGH, June 21st, 1865.
Having been instructed by the Comptroller of the United States Currency that it will be impossible for him to complete the arrangement for the increase of capital of this Bank, as first authorized, beyond one-half the amount contemplated ($400,000) owing to the apportionment to Pennsylvania being already more than absorbed, stockholders are hereby notified that Twenty Dollars, on one-half of the shares of new stock subscribed will, by direction of said Comptroller, be refunded, on application at the Bank, thus reducing new stock to one-half the shares already subscribed for. No further installments on the balance of the new stock will be required. The capital of the Bank, therefore, will be reduced from the contemplated sum of One Million Dollars to Eight Hundred Thousand.
By order of the Board.
JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.
je23-1m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.

WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, In the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now, therefore,

I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department. In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of April, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.
ap29-2m

LEGAL.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises, on Saturday June 24th, 1865, at 10 o'clock a.m., the equal undivided one-half part of all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Allegheny, marked No. 64 in William Robinson, Sr.'s plan of the sub-division of out lots No. 179 and 180 in the reserve tract called the Buena Vista extension of Allegheny, said lot being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Palo Alta street, at the distance of 618 feet from the North Common, thence North twenty feet to Taylor Avenue, thence by said avenue one hundred and ten feet West to a nineteen feet alley, thence by said alley South twenty feet, thence East one hundred and ten feet to the place of beginning.
ALEXANDER DAWSON,
Guardian of Cordelia R. Dawson.
HAMPTON & MORELAND, Attorneys. my31-td

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Would inform the public that they have opened an office in
OIL CITY,
For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.
OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City.
fe23-tf

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—The above reward will be paid by the undersigned for the return of the HAND TRUNK AND CONTENTS stolen from me this morning while on the Philadelphia Fast Line Express Train, between East Liberty and Pittsburgh, due there at 2:20 A. M. It contained Eight Hundred and Ten Dollars in money: 4 One Hundred Dollar Bills, and the remainder in Five and Ten Dollar Bills: 4 Acceptances of a Philadelphia Produce House for Thirteen Hundred and Fifty-Four Dollars and Fifty-Four Cents each, and one of a New York House for Eleven Hundred and Twenty-Three Dollars; 2 large Pocket Books, the dark one containing valuable papers, Due Bills, Notes and 3 Bills Lading for Produce from Pittsburgh, issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and numerous small articles, valuable only to the owner. The other contained the Bank Bills, 1 Photograph and a receipt. The Hand Trunk was a medium sized one, having on each end the letters "L. M. J" in black; can be seen dimly, as it was recently varnished heavily, and has quite a dark appearance. It also contained a light Cloth Coat, new; 1 pair Shoes; 3 shirts; Handkerchiefs, and other wearing apparel; Besides a Silver Cup, a Dumb Bell, Sewing Bird, and many other small items, Books, etc., things only valuable to the owner. The above Reward will be paid for the return of Trunk and contents, or the apprehension of the thief who took it.
L. M. JONES,
Smithfield Station, Mahoning county, Ohio.
PITTSBURGH, June 22d, 1865. je23-2t.

"SMOKY CITY FEED STORE."
J. H. SHELLABERGER & CO.,
Dealers in Baled Hay, Oats, Corn, Bran, Middlings, Flour, Produce, &c., No. 12 Market street, two doors below First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B.—Consumers supplied with all kinds of Feed at the lowest market prices.
je22-3m

HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION.
The examination of applicants for admission to the
PITTSBURGH HIGH SCHOOL,
Will commence on MONDAY, June 26th, at 9 o'clock A. M.
je22-3t

OIL! OIL! OIL!
A FLOWING WELL and 100 acres of LAND for sale, in Crawford county, Pa. The Oil has been tested by prominent men, to be the best Lubricating Oil. The Well is 105 feet deep, and is still in the Oil Rock, and has every indication of being a promising Oil Well. I will sell the whole for one-third of its value. Title good. A sure thing. Apply soon.
JOHN ROY,
West Greenville P. O., Mercer Co., Pa.
je22-3t

United States
7-30 LOAN!
THIRD SERIES.
$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the
7-30 LOAN.
These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into
U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.
The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.
Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.
The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., in stead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.
The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.
The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.
The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is
THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,
Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great
Popular Loan of the People.
Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.
JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
NO. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 15, 1865.
Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my8-tmi6

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
se7

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars, apply to
HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.
jy30

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.
Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood st.
JOSHUA HANNA, Ag't.
mh30-tf

CARPETS.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL
OF
NEW GOODS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BRUSSELS
Tapestry Ingrain,
EXTRA SUPER AND FINE
CARPETS,
China and Cocoa Mattings,
Oil Cloths, &c.,
AT PRICES
Lower than Ever Reached this Season.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
je22

CARPETS.
REDUCTION!
THOMPSON & GROETZINGER,
No. 116 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
Are now receiving a full assortment of the latest styles American and English Brussels; also,
ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS,
To which they would call especial attention. Also,
VELVET
RUGS, MATS AND OIL CLOTHS,
Which will be sold at reduced prices.
je5-1m

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

LIME.—WE ARE NOW BURNING Lime from the celebrated Bellefont Lime Quarries with wood. Our lime is from 98 to 99 per cent. pure lime, for which we hold a certificate of the late Professor of Chemistry of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. To the White Glass manufacturers this Lime is especially recommended. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention. Address
SHORTLIDGE & CO., Bellefonte, Pa.
my26-1m

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than forty cents.

WANTED—TO AMATEUR VOCALISTS—Gentlemen (Tenor and Bass) and a number of Boys, between 10 and 16 years old, for a new Cathedral Choir now organizing for Trinity Church, in this city. Those who read Music will receive the preference. Address,
je24-3t E. A. MATSON, Pittsburgh, P. O.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, in a respectable house, not far from the Pennsylvania Railroad, by one gentleman. References given if required. Address "YOUGHIOGHENY," at this Office.
je24-3t

WANTED, A HOUSE—WANTED to Rent, a SMALL HOUSE, in a pleasant neighborhood, in the city or suburbs. Possession desired about the 1st of September or October. Address
"TENANT," Commercial Office.
je24-3t

WANTED.—500 SALESMEN WANTED, to solicit and fill orders for the LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by Dr. L. P. Brockett, the eminent Biographer and Historian. Price $3, $3 50, $4 and $5. Also, Sartain's matchless PORTRAIT OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and other first class Books and Engravings. Deeds of Territory given, guaranteeing exclusive right of sale. Apply personally, or address, R. H. CURRAN, Publisher, Rochester, N. Y. General Office and Salesroom, on Main street, corner of Water.
je24-3t

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, for a gentleman and his wife. Address "BOARDING," stating location.
je20-tf

WANTED—BOARDERS—A FEW single men can get BOARD on Darragh street, first house below Lacock opposite Hall's Plow Factory. Darragh is the first street below Federal, Allegheny city.
je20-3t

WANTED, AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER MONTH for Gentlemen, and $35 to $75 for Ladies, every where, to introduce the celebrated COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully. Price only $18, making the elastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address, or call on CRAWFORD & GRAVES, office 159 Main street, BUFFALO, New York. All letters answered promptly with circulars and terms.
je23-1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE SECRET SERVICE, THE FIELD, THE DUNGEON AND THE ESCAPE." By Albert D. Richardson, "New York Tribune" correspondent. The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years; traveling through the South in the secret service of the "Tribune" at the outbreak of the war, with our armies and fleets, both East and West, during the first two years of the Rebellion; his thrilling capture; his confinement for twenty months in seven different Rebel prisons; his escape and almost miraculous journey by night of nearly four hundred miles. It will abound in stirring events, and contain more of the fact, incident and romance of the war than any other work yet published.
Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing $150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address
JONES, BROS. & CO.,
N. E. corner Sixth and Minor streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
je21-1md&w

NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMISSION,
No. 59 FOURTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, June 19th, 1865.

NOTICE—A REGISTER HAS been opened at the office of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission, No. 59 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., in which all returned Volunteers from Western Pennsylvania, being honorably discharged from the service of their country, and desirous of obtaining employment, are invited to record their names and address.
All citizens willing to provide employment for returned soldiers, are requested to apply to the same place.
N. B.—Information furnished returned soldiers with regard to Bounties, Back Pay, etc., without charge.
By order of the Committee.
THOS. BAKEWELL, President.
je20-2w

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 15th, 1865.

BREWERS AND DISTILLERS, Real Estate, Stock and Bill Brokers, Keepers of Billiard and Bagatelle Tables, Bowling Saloons, Ten Pin Alleys and Shuffle Boards, within the county of Allegheny, and all merchants, except in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, are requested to call at this office and take out State License. Said License must be paid before the 1ST DAY OF JULY, as the Treasurer is required to bring suit against all delinquents at that time.
DAVID AIKEN, JR., County Treasurer.
ju16-3eod

PITTSBURGH, June 15, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between
DR. COTE AND DR. JAS. A. HERRON
Has this day been dissolved.
M. COTE.
ju17-6t

NOTICE TO THE FOURTH WARD TAX PAYERS.—Having been appointed to collect the Bounty Tax which is now due and payable, any wishing to pay said tax can find me on any day, from 12 to 1 o'clock, or in the evening, from 6 to 8 o'clock, at my residence, No. 80 Washington street, Allegheny city.
ROBERT BOLE.
ju16-6t

NOTICE.
All persons having claims against JOHN DUFFY, late of Butler, Pa., deceased, are requested to present them to me, duly authenticated, and I will pay them.
PETER DUFFY.
Butler, June 13, 1865. je16-2w

SCHAUB'S RUN
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Stock of the Schaub's Run Petroleum Company will meet at the office of HERRON & CO., corner of Penn and Wayne street, at 8 o'clock, p. m., on the 28th of June, for the purpose of organizing according to the act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania.
ju9-3w

NOTICE.
Books for the subscription to the Stock of the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company, will be opened on and after THURSDAY, the 15th inst., at the following places, viz: at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, Spang, Chalfant & Co., Etna, G. S. Bates, Butler street, Lawrenceville, and Robert Dalzell & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. By order of the Directors.
CAMPBELL B. HEHRON, Secretary.
J. C. LEWIS, President.
ju13-2w

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY, Treasurer.
ja20-tf

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.
Plans and proposals will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 22d of June, for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny River at Sharpsburg, Pa. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co. Sharpsburg, or at No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or address him at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa.
JAMES C. LEWIS, President.
my24-1m

LOTS IN ROSS TOWNSHIP.—The subscriber offers for sale THIRTEEN LOTS, varying in size from 4½ to 30 acres, and fronting on the Allegheny and New Brighton Turnpike, suitable for country seats, within four miles of Pittsburgh, and accessible by the Allegheny and New Brighton Turnpike, or the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., via Jack's Run Station. The land is elevated, has a southern exposure, and abounds in never-failing springs, and affords a commanding view. The soil is excellent, and is admirably adapted to fruit trees and grapes. These lots will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, June 28th, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Accommodation trains leave the Federal Street Station, Allegheny city, at 9 A. M., and 12 M.
TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash; balance in three equal annual payments.
For further information inquire of T. M. BAYNE, No. 81 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, or of the subscriber on the premises.
ANDREW BAYNE.
T. A. M'CLELLAND, Salesman.
ju19-9t

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.
WIGGINS & BUNTING,
Proprietors.
This delightful Mountain WATERING PLACE is now open for visitors and no pains or expense will be spared to give universal satisfaction. The well known medical virtues of the water, the cool mountain air, romantic scenery and classic grounds surrounding this locality, give it peculiar attractions.
"Fort Necessity," Washington's First Battle-field, Gen. Braddock's and Dumonville's Graves, Dunbar's Camp, and other historic localities are all within an hours ride. Also, Delaney's Cave, Pine Knob view, the Trout and Blowing Springs, the Cucumber Cascade, Meadow-run Falls, and the Great Ohio Pile Falls on the Youghiogheny river, are in the immediate neighborhood.
Two daily trains will bring visitors from Pittsburgh to Uniontown in a few hours, when Coaches will always be ready to carry them, by a pleasant drive of eight miles on the "National Road" to the Springs.
ju9-3m

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS.
This delightful and romantic watering place, situated on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, at Cresson Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be opened for the reception of guests on
Monday, June 12, 1865.
Several new cottages have been erected; the grounds have been beautified and improved, and Cresson is now one of the most pleasant hill homes in the United States. Excursion tickets, good until October 1, are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
For further information address
GEORGE W. MULLIN, Proprietor.
Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.
je6-1m

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
je1-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

The Daily Commercial

THE MODEL YOUNG LADY.

BY MARIAN DOUGLAS.

Every one calls her remarkably good;
All of her virtues are well understood;
Spotless her laces, and smooth is her hair;
She is Propriety's self, sitting there
With her bland smile and her satisfied air.

"Cheerful?" What of it? She smiles when you smile;
Lets you the wearisome moments beguile;
Takes your red roses and weaves into crowns;
Lists while the voice of your flattery sounds;
"Cheerful?" Go, prove her with shadows and frowns.

"Loved and loving?" She has a new ring,
Jewelled and costly, an exquisite thing;
Far too imposing a token to hide,
Pledge of her conquest, she wears it with pride;
Pleased to be chosen as Luxury's bride.

"Free from quick passion?" Her heart-beats are slow;
How should the half-empty chalice o'erflow?
Few are the feelings she has to restrain;
What does she know of the torturing pain
Of the racked heart and the agonized brain?

"Pattern for others?" What tempts her to stray?
Where could she find a more sunshiny way?
Changing her path were to darken her hours;
Sinning means thistles and saintliest flowers;
Duty leads onward through vineyards and bowers.

Not that I judge her: Oh, bitter and stern
Lessons, in future, her spirit may learn!
Nectar, by keeping, may change into gall;
Angels turn demons when tempted to fall;
Goodness untried is no goodness at all.

Not the frankincense and gold from the mine,
Not the sweet fragrance of Galilee's wine,
Not the rich ointment the penitent poured,
Not the hosanna's triumphant accord,—
Thorn-wreath and cross proved the love of the Lord.
—[*Our Young Folks.*

BRIEF MISCELLANY.

The June number of *Harper's Magazine* has an interesting article, entitled "Recollection of Grant," giving anecdotes illustrative of his character and an estimate of his military genius. It seems that the motto of the Scottish clan from which Grant derived his surname, is "Stand fast, stand firm, stand sure." The following extract is interesting:

"He is a more inveterate smoker than either Sherman or Rosecrans, but he smokes in a different style and for a different effect. Both Sherman and Rosecrans take to tobacco as a stimulant to their nervous organizations. Grant smokes with the listless, absorbed and satisfied air of an opium-smoker, his mind and body being smoothed into repose rather than excited by the effect of the weed. Neither Sherman nor Rosecrans are neat smokers, the velvet breast-facings of their coats, and their shirt-bosoms being generally soiled. Grant, on the contrary, is very neat, and smokes only the best of cigars. He smokes almost without cessation, and is never at ease when employed at anything which forbids smoking as an accompaniment. During the famous interview with Pemberton before Vicksburg he smoked with his usual composure. We pardon General Grant for smoking a cigar as he entered the smouldering ruins of the town of Vicksburg,' said a rebel paper after the surrender. 'A little stage effect,' it added, 'is admirable in great captains.' But Grant never smokes dramatically. His cigar is a necessary part of himself, and is neither assumed nor abandoned for state occasions. He has been known to smoke at reviews, and has frequently been brought to a halt and notified by sentinels or guards over commissary stores, 'No smoking allowed here, sir.' On entering the Senate Chamber he had to be requested to leave his cigar outside."

A writer in a New York musical paper takes exception to the practice in fashionable circles, of members of the choir leaving their places before the sermon is over. The writer says: In Episcopal churches particularly, where, at the morning service no hymn is sung after the sermon, it is almost the rule for the members of the choir to sneak out, one after another, as soon as the text is given out. The soprano will first gather up her skirts, perhaps bend her head a little so as to avoid the notice of the congregation, and step gingerly out of the organ-loft, not unfrequently, however, sweeping down a few books, or upsetting a chair, spite of all her care. The basso, having no skirts to impede his progress, darts out a few minutes after, and makes no noise till he gets on the stairs, where, unless he takes the precaution to slide down on the banisters, his heavy boots are heard tramping down like the rumble of distant thunder. The alto and tenor follow, unless, indeed, they prefer to remain and have a quiet little flirtation together, during sermon time. The organist, having to play the concluding voluntary, groans inwardly, because he is thus debarred the privelege of flight, but consoles himself and supports the tedium of "preached word" by stealing out to a neighboring bar-room—there are plenty of these accessible on Sundays by back-doors known to the initiated—where he can snatch a sherry-cobbler or a glass of lager, and be back in time to play the congregation out.

Nine-tenths of the people are in ignorance in regard to the premonition of madness in dogs. One of the earliest signs of madness in dogs, and one which should always arouse attention on the part of those in charge of dogs, is a sullenness combined with fidgitiness. When it means *rabies*, (madness,) the dog retires to his bed for several hours, and may be seen curled up, his face buried between his paws and *breast*. He shows no disposition to bite, and will answer to *the call*, but he answers slowly and sullenly. After awhile he becomes restless, seeking out new resting places, and never satisfied long with one. He then returns to his bed, but continually shifts his posture. He arises up and lies down again, settles his body in a variety of postures, disposes his bed with his paws, shaking it in his mouth, bringing it to a heap, on which he carefully lays his chest, and then rises up and bundles it all out of his kennel. If at liberty, he will seem to imagine something lost, and will eagerly search around with a strange violence and indecision. —*Winstead (Ct.) Herald.*

When Bulstrode Whitlocke was embarked as Cromwell's Envoy to Sweden, in 1653, he was much disturbed in mind as he rested in Harwich on the preceding night, which was very stormy, while he reflected on the distracted state of the nation. It happened that a confidential servant slept in an adjacent bed, who, finding that his master could not sleep, at length said:

"Pray, sir, will you give me leave to ask you a question?"

"Certainly."

"Pray, sir, don't you think that God governed the world very well before you came into it?"

"Undoubtedly."

"And pray, sir, don't you think that he will govern it quite as well when you are gone out of it?"

"Certainly."

"Then, sir, pray excuse me, but don't you think you may trust him to govern it quite as well as long as you live?"

To this question Whitelock had nothing to reply, but turning about soon fell fast asleep till he was summoned to embark.

The correspondent of a Bombay paper, writing from Burdwan, in the Northwest province, says: I have just received a sad account of the ravages committed by an elephant at a village called Kotulpore, about twenty miles distant from this station. The animal belongs to the Maharajah, and was taken thither by one of his retainers for a marriage procession. On arrival there, the elephant suddenly became wild, and pulled down a large number of huts and trees. The next day it became wilder still; one of the mahoots in charge of the brute, attempted to chain his legs, was seized by the trunk and trampled under foot. Death, of course, was instantaneous, but that did not pacify the elephant's rage; it kept the corpse of the man under its feet for two successive days, actually grinding it to dust. That very day it struck down a Brahmin and smashed his head; two other men have been severely injured, and most of the inhabitants of Kotulpore have, it is said, run away from the village for fear of the brute. The Maharaja has ordered half a dozen of his Eurasian servants to go and shoot it.

How little must the presence of God be felt in that place where the high functions of the pulpit are degraded into a stipulated exchange of entertainment on one side, and of admiration on the other; and surely it were a sight to make angels weep, when a weak and vaporing mortal, surrounded by his fellow sinners, and hastening to the grave and the judgment along with them, finds it a dearer object to his bosom to regale his hearers by an exhibition of himself than to do in plain earnest the work of his Master and urge the business of repentance and faith, by the impressive simplicities of the Gospel.

The following characteristic letter was addressed to Dr. Ross, of Toronto:

AMESBURY, Mass., May 22.

MY DEAR SIR: The tears which both nations are shedding over the grave of our beloved President, are washing out all bitter memories of misconception and estrangement between them. So good comes of the evil.

O Englishmen! in hope and creed,
In blood and tongue our brothers;
We too are heirs of Runnymede.
And Shakspeare's fame and Cromwell's deed
Are not alone our mother's.

Thicker than water, in one rill,
Through centuries of story,
Our Saxon blood has flowed, and still
We share with you the good and ill,
The shadow and the glory.

Thine truly,
JOHN G. WHITTIER.

The subject of auricular confession in Protestant denominations, has been again forced on the attention of the English public by the Road Hill murder. Rev. Mr. Wagner, the "spiritual adviser" of Miss Kent, the self-accused murderess, finds himself in an unpleasant position, being blamed on one side for inducing Miss Kent to confess her crime, and on the other for refusing to testify as to the nature of the statements made in "sacramental confession." One day, whilst a "Protestant Association" was denouncing him on one side of the question, a mob in the same place was flogging him within an inch of his life on the other.

IRON SHIP BUILDING IN GREAT BRITAIN.—By a recent report it appears that the Thames ship-yards turn out 117,000 tons of iron vessels annually. On the Clyde there are 33 yards that in 1863 produced 107 iron vessels, with an aggregate of 120,000 tons. On the Mersey iron vessels are turned out to the aggregate of 80,000 tons annually; on the Tyne, 51,296; on the Wear, 25,000; and on the Tees, 15,000—making a total annual aggregate of 408,996 tons constructed on the above named rivers. Iron vessels are also built at Bristol, Belfast and other places. The total tonnage of iron vessels built during the year 1864, in Great Britain, cannot fall far short of 500,000 tons.

AMONG all the prominent rebels, "The venerable Edmund Ruffin," as the Charleston papers called him when he fired the first gun against Fort Sumter, is the only one who has been consistent. He said he would not live under the Federal government, and he didn't. He has committed suicide.—*N. Y Post.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ THE UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, of Allegheny county, will meet on SATURDAY, June 24th, inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Marshall & Brown, No. 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
je15 W. J. GILMORE.

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts.
my19

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER..........WM. HENDERSON,

Last night of the celebrated Martinetti Troupe.
DRAMA—PANTOMIME.—TABLEAU—DRAMA.

This, SATURDAY EVENING, will be presented the amusing Farce, entitled
STATE SECRETS.
Dance..........Miss Jennie.
To be followed by the great Pantomime of the
RED GNOME AND THE WHITE WARRIOR,
By the Martinetti Troupe.
Dance..........Miss Louisa.
After which the thrilling Drama, entitled the
MANIAC LOVER.
Michael Earle..........H. H. Dougherty.
To conclude with the Pantomime entitled the
ITALIAN BRIGAND,
By the Martinetti Troupe.

IRON CITY PARK.

THE NEW FAIR GROUNDS.—This Park, the largest, most beautiful and most easily accessible of Pic-Nic Grounds, is offered to Societies, Lodges, Clubs, etc., who wish to hold Pic-Nics on easy terms. Brass and Cotillion Bands always ready. Information as to terms, etc., can be obtained at Mr. AUGUSTUS HOEVELER'S, Virgin alley, below Wood street, or on the premises.
jul7:1m PETER ZIMMERMAN & CO.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

COV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT WAGONS AND HARNESS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Colonel Charles H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., U. S. A., at the Government Mill, situated on E street, between Twenty-first and twenty-second streets, in the City of Washington, D. C., about
TWENTY THOUSAND SETS OF SINGLE MULE HARNESS,
with
A LOT OF SADDLES, &c.,
which have been used in public service.
The harness will be sold in single sets.
ALSO,
About 1,500 WAGONS, which will be sold singly to the highest bidder.

The sale of Wagons will commence on Wednesday, June 28, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with a lot of about four hundred, at a point north of the Railroad Park, near the terminus of New York avenue north, and after their sale is completed the remainder will be sold on C street east between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, near the Lincoln Hospital. The sale of Harness will commence on THURSDAY, June 29, 1865 at 10 o'clock A. M.

The sale of Wagons and Harness will continue, on alternate days, until the whole number is sold.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

The attention of buyers is called to the large sale of MULES commenced on Monday, May 22, 1865, and which is still being continued from day to day.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
ju15:11t Depot of Washington.

SPECIAL SALES OF SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1865.

By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Philadelphia Pa., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 26, 1865.
Pittsburgh, Pa., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.

Two hundred serviceable draft horses at each place.

An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, at far less than their true value is now afforded to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and of manufacturies is especially called to these sales.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms, cash in United States currency.

Steamboats for Giesboro will leave Seventh street wharf, for Washington, every hour, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je5-35t

NOTICE.
Sale of Army Mules.

QUARTERMATER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1865.

Many thousands of Mules are being disposed of at Washington.

The sales will continue until the number of animals is reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armies, now going on rapidly.

There are in the Armies of the Potomac, of the Tennessee, and of Georgia, probably Four Thousand of the finest six-mule teams in the world.

Many of them were bought at the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

The whole South is stripped of farming stock, and the North also has suffered from the drain of animals, taken to supply the armies.

These animals are sold at public auction; they will not bring anything like their true value; and such opportunities for farmers to get working animals to stock their farms, and for drovers and dealers in stock to make good speculations, by purchasing and disposing of them in the South, will never occur again.
M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General,
Jun3-to28jun Brevet Major General.

Sale of Government Horses.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON CITY, May 29, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.
TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES
at each place.

For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je3-tje29-daw

SALE OF SERVCIEABLE MULES.

QUARTARMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1865.

By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
PITTSBURGH, PA., TUESDAY, June 27, 1865.
HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.
TWO HUNDRED SERVICEABLE MULES at each place.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can be purchased at these sales at far less than their true value. The attention of both miners and farmers is especially invited.

Mules sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 A. M. Terms—Cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge
je13 13t First Division, Q. M. G. O.

BROKERS.

WM. W. JUSTICE.......JAS. BATEMAN......WM. HARDACRE
JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,
WOOL BROKERS,
122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29-3m

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,
Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,
Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE; wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.
REFERENCES.
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my31-3m

JAMES HEALD,
Wool Broker,
106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.
ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
je3-2m

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my29-1y

MEDICAL.

SPEERS' SAMBURG WINE,
PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD,
OF CHOICE OPORTO GRAPE,
FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,
For FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS.
EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

AS A DIURETIC it imparts a healthy action of the Glands, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefitting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*

☞ Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by N. McCLARREN & Co., JOS. FLEMMING FRED, BRAUN, ALFRED J. RANKIN, and J. M FULTON. In Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co. and S. R. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto. Trade supplied by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co., and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal Office, 208 Broadway, New York. 1y-3taw.
JOSEPH FLEMING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF
Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers
FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES.
Also, a full stock of
SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,
FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,
AT 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
LACE GOODS.
Just opened—
REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
IMITATION LACE HDKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS.
REAL LACE BARBES.
These goods we offer at real bargains.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
my19 77 and 79 Market street.

ATTEND THE GREAT SALE
OF
BLACK SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
ju16

J. A. WILSON.........J. W. CARR.........D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH.

HARDWARE.

M. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFF...G. J. DUFF...T. H. LANE.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET.
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oc21-1y E. MEGRAW.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.
ap7-1y

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD!
Liberty White Lead!
Liberty White Lead!
TRY IT TRY IT!
TRY IT! TRY IT!

Warranted to cover more surface, *for same weight*, than any other. Buy *the best*, it is *the cheapest!*
Liberty Lead *is whiter* than any other.
Liberty Lead *covers better* than any other.
Liberty Lead *wears longer* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more economical* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more free from impurities* and is WARRANTED *to do more and better work, at a given cost* than any other.

Buy the BEST, it is the CHEAPEST.
Manufactured and warranted by
Ziegler & Smith,
WHOLESALE
DRUG, PAINT & GLASS DEALERS,
137 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold in Pittsburgh at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICIND DEPOT,
No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street ju16:6mws

PIG LEAD.
500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure; it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers use. For sale by
WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf 13 Wood st.

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
IN THE WORLD.
Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices,
At 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47 Fifth Street,
If you want some fine linen, cotton, woole
SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS. and SUSPENDERS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.
LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00
SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.
200 Business Suits at $10.00,
AT
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,
47 FIFTH ST OPPOSITE THEATRE.
my17

MANUFACTURERS.

BAILEY, FARRAL & CO.,
PRACTICAL PLUMERS, GAS & STEAM FITTERS,
139 Fourth street, near Smithfield street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All work warranted. ju19

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Letting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Solid Hub Car Wheels.
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand or made to order.
☞ REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
de17s No. 7 St. Clair street.

THE PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY—Manufactors of
PEN AND POCKET CUTLERY,
ROCHESTER, BEAVER COUNTY, PENNA.,
Respectfully informs the Hardware Trade in Pittsburgh and throughout the United States that we are exclusively engaged in the manufacture of Pen and Pocket Cutlery. We FORGE ALL OUR BLADES with extra care, from the best refined cast steel, manufactured by Hussey, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh, and, both as respects quality and price, are in a position to compete with any similar goods in the market, whether of American or British production.
SAMUEL MASON,
GEORGE MARSHALL,
ju17:3m GEORGE JEPSON.

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING.
A. L. FLEURY,
St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh.
Offers to give information on matters pertaining to
Metallurgy, Mining, and Chemistry,
Applied to the arts and manufacture, chemical analysis and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices.
MINERAL AND OIL LANDS
Inspected and reports given. ju12-tf

S. CADMAN. T. R. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-1y

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets
PITTSBURGH PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

GLASS BAZAAR.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
64 Market street.
Manufacturers and dealers in Fine Cut and Pressed Glassware, consisting of rich cut Bowls, Dishes, Tumblers, Celeries, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c., manufactured of the finest Flint Glass, and cannot be excelled. Also, a large assortment of Silvered Glass, Bowls, Celeries, Salts, Goblets, Curtain Pins, &c., engraved or plain. Full sets of this Ware to order—with initials engraved on same.
Also, agents for the Mason celebrated improved patent Self-Sealing Fruit Jars. There is no jar in the market equal to these.
Full sets of fine Table Ware loaned to parties, balls and pic nics on reasonable terms.
We particularly request heads of families to call and examine our goods and prices before making purchases.
jul2-1y.

ATTORNEYS.

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
FRANKLIN, PA.
(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.)
Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.
REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

G. M. M'MASTER......J. M. GAZZAM......J. R. BUTTERFIELD
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the *claim* is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

H. C. MACKRELL..........S. A. JOHNSON
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy26

JNO. H. HAMPTON..........W. C. MORELAND
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,
my18

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. 114 Fourth street.

GALENA PIG—PURE AND SOFT.—For sale in large or small quantities, at the lowest rates.
Lumps of all kinds always on hand.
Plumbing and Gas Fitting attended to promtly and executed neatly.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
my27 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)
RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS
OF
FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
DIRECTORS.
R. C. GRAY,
JAMES REES,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,
HENRY LLOYD,
JOHN GRAFF,
N. J. BIGLEY,
D. E. PARK,
T. M. HARTON
JAKE HILL,
JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JEHU P. SMITH,
DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md F. M. GORDON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR RENT—
To one or two men a Furnished or unfurnished Room, Enquire at No. 30 THIRD STREET. je23-2t.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars appy to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 240 feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, 40 by 100 feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
my13 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE
Two three story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.
Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke; copper steam pipes, Governor. Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, 2 flues 13 inches each; injector, steam guage, 15 foot fly-wheel, with 8 foot drum 24 inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a 4 foot cog-wheel, fire grating, heater with worm safety valve blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street. je6-tf

A NEAT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, containing 10 acres, neatly enclosed with board fence, all under cultivation, from 6 to 7 acres planted in Fruit of the very best selections. Also a great variety of small Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees. The place is watered by two never failing Springs; situated 4 miles from the city, 1½ miles from Laughlin's station, opposite to the late Judge Forward's place. The buildings are a neat 2 story dwelling, stable and carriage house, etc. Possession can be given at once. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO.,
je23 No. 102 Fourth street.

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE,
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
June8-tf 27 Irwin Street.

FOR SALE ON WEST HICKORY CREEK, Warren County, Pa., two tracts of land, adjoining lands of the Triumph Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, containing respectively about
19 AND 22 ACRES.
West Hickory Creek traverses both tracts. A large part of the land is
SUITABLE FOR BORING.
This land is situated between the
Best Oil Districts
In the county, to-wit: between Oil Creek on the West, and Cherry Run and the West Hickory Wells on the South, and the Tidioute and Economy Wells on the East. There are several companies engaged in putting down wells in the neighborhood of these tracts.
ALEXANDER WALLACE,
ju19:2w Tidioute, Warren county, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF STOCK.—Notice to Stockholders of Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company, and others interested:

WHEREAS, In pursuance of acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 27th, 1852, and March 22d, 1860, the entire stock of the Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company was pledged and hypothecated for the payment of certain certificates of loan issued by authority of said acts of Assembly, which certificates fell due on the first day of May last, [illegible] remain unpaid. [illegible] is to notify all persons that the entire stock of [illegible] Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company, [illegible] such as may be relieved by payment of its [illegible] proportion of said debt before the day of sale, will [illegible] to sale by public outcry at the house of Fred[illegible] Garrow, in Bakerstown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on
SATURDAY, 8TH DAY OF JULY NEXT,
at eleven o'clock, A. M., of said day. The stock will be offered in lots to suit bidders, and purchasers will be entitled to certificates of transfer, vesting in them the same rights and franchises as were vested in the holders of such stock immediately before such sale.

Any stockholder may relieve his stock from sale by paying to James Bredin, Treasurer, before the day of sale, one dollar and thirty cents on each share of stock owned. The capital stock of the company is 3,200 shares of $25 each. The debt is $4,150, which includes all the liabilities of the company.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL,
President of the Allegheny & Butler Plank Road Co.
Butler, Pa., June 9, 1865.—je16-td

TO BE SOLD, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, IF DESIRED,
A FARM,
of 120 acres in high state of cultivation, promising crops covering the whole, with genteel residence, ample for a large family, furnaces, etc. On the premises is every convenience for the conduct of a farm, all in the most perfect order, almost new. Barn 72 by 45, with addition for Straw, Stacks, Wagon and Carriage Houses; a large frame Tobacco Shed, 50 by 40, two tasteful Tenant Houses, etc., etc. The proprietor has planted large gardens; seven hundred Fruit Trees of all kinds; 600 Grape Vines, many in full bearing; numerous Shade Trees, and has spared no pains or expense to make this an elegant and profitable investment. He now offers the whole, including the handsome furniture of the House, Standing Crops on the Ground, Horses, Cows, Stock Implements, Carriages, &c., &c., for a moderate sum in 5-20's or 7-30's. The Estate is situated in a most picturesque and healthful part of Pennsylvania, within a mile of Post-Office and Railroad to all the cities, and in a direct line from them to the Oil Region. The Farmer and the Gardener occupy the tenant houses, and any gentleman unacquainted with farming, but desirous of that peaceful, healthy occupation, may here find an easy introduction, and his family enjoy at once all the luxuries of country life. Apply to
R. FENNER.
je23:1law3w. Watsontown, Penn'a.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR RENT
A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at
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my27 No. 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200 000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing.
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mh9-tf 31 Fifth street.

COAL FLATS AND COKE.
Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of
MELLON BROTHERS,
Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.
my31

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY.
The Flouring Mill known as Sippo Mills, in town of Massillon, Stark county, O., property of the late Frederick T. Hurxthal, deceased, together with the land and water privileges thereto belonging, on the premises, will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, July 5th, at 12 o'clock. Appraised at $18,000.
TERMS—One-third down, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years. Deferred payments with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises.
J. S. KELLY, Administrator.
MASSILLON, June 12, 1865. je15:15t

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER..........C. L. STRAUB..........W. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf-skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf-skins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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Office, corner Water and Marke Streets,
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W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
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WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.
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R. D. COCHRAN,
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PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold.
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CHEAP WALL PAPERS
In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and ear constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
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J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor]

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RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
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☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oct17-1y

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Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oct17-1y

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

1865 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1865
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD,
ELEVEN TRAINS DAILY.

On and after Monday May 29th, 1865, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets as follows:

DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m. stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by the Allentown route.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore, and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall' Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6.30 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 4:35 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION for Penn Station, leaves at 10:30 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:30 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:50 p. m.
Emigrant,s Train	10:50 p. m

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my19

1865. THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R.R.
SUMMER ARRAGEMENT.

On and after May 18th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:15 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Express	3:08 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.		6:10 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:40 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W., 2:20 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 7:50 p. m. 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

N. B.	Roch'r.	N. C.	Economy.	Steubenville
9.00 a.m.	2:15 p. m.	3:50 p. m.	10:50 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
11.50 a. m.				
4:15 p. m.				
6:00 p. m.				

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:15 a. m. 8:15 a. m. 10:25 a. m. 2:35 p. m. 4:50 p. m. 12:20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R..........9:10 a. m.
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City,
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second " "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second " "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
A. J. SHANK, Agent,
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
Express and Exchange Company,
84 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.
California Coupons bought or collected.
Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.
Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.
Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.
Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as *the safest* way of providing themselves with funds.
Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.
California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.
je21-6m WELLS, FARGO & CO.

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MAGUIRE'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BENNIE PLANT is now universally acknowledged to be the most effectual and reliable remedy for the above complaints, or in any relaxed condition of the bowels, in either adults or children, that can be used. In our "Circular" will be found recommendations from Col. Long, General Pleasanton, General Fitz Henry Warren, Major Crane, of the U. S. A., Capt. Hoyt, (Mayor of New Orleans,) also from the Western Sanitary Commission, War Relief Committee, and endorsements from the "Press," together with officers of steamboats.
Prepared only by J. & C. Maguire, St. Louis, and sold by Druggists everywhere. Beware of counterfeits.
JOSEPH FLEMING Druggist,
Corner Market street and the Diamond,
je22 Agent for Pittsburgh.

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J. W. CHALFANT, Vice President,
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.
Insures Against Loss by Fire
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
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R. G. BUSHNELL,
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my26-3m

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
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Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
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JAKE HILL,
ROB'T H. KING,
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CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
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de22

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Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
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de24-1y
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THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
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Assets, July 1st, 1864	$11,000,000
Annual Income, over	2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over	3,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1856-'62, three million dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.
References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore,
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Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ramsom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de6

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MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM
DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFUOUS COUGH BALSA is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

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All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

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DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

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We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.
For sale by Druggists generally, and by Park & Brill and Geo. A. Kelly, Allegheny City, R. E. Sellers & Co., N. McClarran & Co., Chas. H. Super, J. M. Fulton, Fifth street, and JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.
Send by Express everywhere. no8-1y

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Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City
All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
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TILE AND FURNACE LINING,
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oc17-1y

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Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Boile's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange, Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-1y

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MANUFACTURERS OF
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines,
Also, Engines of all descriptions for oil purposes.
Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Castings of all descriptions made to order.
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PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.
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BORING TOOLS AND HYDRALIC JACKS.
I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydralic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
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Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL,
Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.
feb7-tf

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STEEL WORKS,
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PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

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Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap16

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
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FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
je4

C. H. SPANG D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET
je5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS,
AND SMALL MACHINERY,
Made to order, in good style, by
EBBERT & PATTERSON,
At the Pittsburgh Economy Warks, Grosvenor street, Birmingham. Office, No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
jy6-1y

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS,
Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.
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BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price,)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
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Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order. ja25-1

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS,
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
☞ Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
p y13 136 WOOD STREET.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY.—Taken daily by Geo. E. Shaw, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street:

FRIDAY, June 23.

	Sun.	Shade.
9 A. M.	116	72
12 M.	120	78
3 P. M.	125	79
6 P. M.	—	78
Barometer at 6 P. M.		29 5-10.

ST. PETER'S.—Dr. Van Deusen being in the city, will officiate at St. Peter's to-morrow.

INSURANCE OFFICE HOURS.—All the home insurance offices and the principal insurance agencies of the city have agreed to close their offices at four o'clock P. M. each day, until October 1st.

HOUSE WANTED.—We call attention to the advertisement for a house in another column. Landlords who may desire a good tenant cannot do better than negotiate with the advertiser.

HARPER FOR JULY has been received by Miner. It opens with a paper on Prison Life, copiously illustrated. "Abraham Lincoln at Home" gives us a glimpse of the domestic life of the late President.

BODY RECOVERED.—The body of John McGovern, a little son of Martin McGovern, who was drowned in the Allegheny river, on Tuesday evening, was recovered yesterday morning near Economy. The body has been brought to this city for interment.

LEFT FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The 77th Pennsylvania regiment, to which Captain Shaw's company, which was recruited in Allegheny a few months ago, is attached, left Camp Harker, Tennessee, on Monday, for New Orleans.

HELD TO BAIL.—George Boyce, charged with killing a valuable mare, the property of David Ewart, Jr., of Marshall township, has been arrested and held to bail by Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny, to answer the charge at Court.

GRAND EXCURSION.—The citizens of Brownsville, Bridgeport, and suburbs, design celebrating the approaching Fourth of July by a grand floating pic-nic excursion on the Monongahela, with a display of fireworks in the evening from on board steamboats.

SINGERS WANTED.—Mr. Edmund A. Matson, late organist and choir master of the Church of the Advent, Boston, but now of Trinity Church, this city, wants a tenor and a bass singer; also a number of boys from ten to sixteen years, for the new Cathedral choir, now being organized for Trinity Church.

ALUMNI OF THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.—Rev. Dr. Kerr will address the Alumni in the hall of the University, on Monday evening. The public are invited to be present. After the Address the Alumni Trustees and invited guests will partake of a supper. All the Alumni and former students of the University are desired to be present.

CHURCH OPENING AT MCKEESPORT.—The Methodist Episcopal congregation at M'Keesport, Rev. L. R. Beacom pastor, have had their church closed for some time undergoing repairs. It is proposed to have re-opening services next Sabbath. The *Christian Advocate* says: "We have not learned who is to assist the pastor, if any one; but in any case we think we can promise a good time to all who can be present."

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—Wm. Higgenbotham was arrested yesterday, charged on oath of Wm. Humphreys, with assault and battery with intent to kill. It is alleged that about one o'clock yesterday afternoon, Jeremiah Humphreys, father of the informant, while at work at a rolling mill in West Pittsburgh, was struck on the head by Higgenbotham with a pair of tongs, inflicting a terrible gash and producing a fracture of the skull. The blow was given without any apparent provocation, there having been no previous altercation or disagreement. Higgenbotham was committed to await the result of Mr. Humphrey's injuries.

ROBBING DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.—Scarcely a day passes without a returned soldier being fleeced out of a portion of his hard earned money, by some of the numerous sharks which infest the community. Yesterday a soldier named Michael Cassiday, of McKeesport, appeared before the Mayor and made the following statement: On Tuesday evening last, Cassiday, in company with John McNally and Robert Whitesell, visited the circus at McKeesport, and while returning to their homes McNally asked Cassiday to let him see two one hundred dollar 7-30 bonds which he had in his possession. Cassiday took the bonds from his pocket, and held them in his fingers to look at, when M'Nally snatched the bonds from him and refused to return them. It being out of the Mayor's jurisdiction, and Cassiday having, besides, made an information previously before a McKeesport magistrate, the Mayor could do nothing in the matter. Cassiday will probably lose his money.

A PRIZE FIGHT INTERFERED WITH.—Two young men residing near Wylie street became involved in a difficulty with each other a few days ago, and concluded to settle the matter by a prize fight, last evening, on Boyd's Hill. A rumor that the fight was to come off spread over the neighborhood, and about dusk large crowds of people, anxious to witness the pugilistic display, wended their way to the grounds selected for the encounter. Mayor Lowry, while returning to his office from supper, noticed the crowd, and inquired the cause of the excitement. Upon being informed that a fight was in prospect, he hastened to the office and dispatched a large force to put a stop to it. Upon the arrival of the police the combatants were invisible, and no arrests were made. The crowd in attendance appeared greatly chagrined that the fight did not come off.

THE STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE.—The new iron railroad bridge over the Ohio river at Steubenville still goes forward to completion. The workmen are now engaged in erecting trestle work, preparatory to fitting up the span over the channel. This done and the bridge will be completed and ready for trains in a very short period of time. This bridge is one of great strength as well as beauty, but not so massive as most bridges for like purposes, yet well knit and very strong. It has no surplus timber or iron about it; every piece of wood and iron used are necessary, and there is no surplus of either. The railroad bridge across the Monongahela river at Pittsburgh, by the same company, is in about the same state of forwardness.

Arrival of the 139th Regiment.

The gallant 139th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, or what is left of the regiment, arrived in the city last night at half-past eleven o'clock, and was met at the depot by thousands of our citizens, who gave them a hearty reception. By some disarrangement of the trains, one-half the regiment arrived a full hour before the remaining portion. As soon as the veterans alighted from the cars, they were formed in line, and, preceded by a squad of the police, took up the march to City Hall. All along the route the heroes were welcomed home with cheers from those on the sidewalk, and the ladies from their windows greeted their return by waving handkerchiefs. Fifth street was ablaze with Bengal fire and rockets. The display made by Messrs. Jno. M. Fulton, druggist, Jno. W. Pittock, Ray & Richards and the COMMERCIAL office, being greeted with cheers from the veterans. On their arrival at City Hall, the Subsistence Committee received them in a blaze of light and amid a shower of rockets. The regiment were then handsomely entertained by the Subsistence Committee.

After partaking of supper, Mayor Lowry welcomed them to their homes in a few neat and appropriate remarks, and introduced Wm. C. Moreland, Esq., who delivered an eloquent speech. Major A. M. Brown followed with a few remarks pertinent to the occasion. General F. H. Collier, the original commander of the regiment, was then introduced by the Mayor, and was received with tumultuous cheers by the soldiers. He referred in eloquent terms to the gallant dead, and closed by hoping the survivors would endeavor to be good citizens.

The regiment, officers and men numbered three hundred and forty-one, and was under the command of Brigadier General F. H. Collier, its former Colonel. Colonel Parr, Major McGregor, Brevet Major Snodgrass, Captain Harper, Captain Pettit, and other gallant officers were with the regiment. The regiment will have breakfast at City Hall this morning at eight o'clock, and at ten o'clock will parade.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

First Annual Contest Between the Irving and Philomathean Literary Association.

Mozart Hall was filled last evening, on the occasion of the first annual contest between the "Irving and Philomathean Literary Association."

Mr. James W. Murray, the Chairman, announced the opening of the exercises, and introduced the Rev. Dr. Howard, who lead in prayer. The contest was commenced by the recitation of a select oration, entitled "The Battle," by John M. McCance, of the Philomathean Society. This recitation was spirited and dramatic, and many fine passages were brought out with much effort. There was, perhaps, a little too much impetuous eagerness in the manner of the speaker, which caused less attention to that clear and distinct enunciation so requisite to producing the finest effects in oratory. The next speaker was Thomas B. Kerr, of the Irving Society, who recited with thrilling effect the beautiful poem "O'Conner's Child." The recitation throughout the piece was well sustained. The tone, emphasis, enunciation and gesture were all in harmony, and evinced no little embryonic promise of declamatory power, accompanied with indications of genuine eloquence. After a short interval, during which the University band discoursed sweet music, "Unnamed Heroes," an essay, by Robert Rogers, of the Philomathean Society, was read. This essay displayed various information correct statement and method in arrangement, evincing talent above mediocrity. Robert C. Moore, of the Irving Society, followed in a handsomely written essay, entitled "Nature speaks," showing throughout a just and genial sympathy with the wonders and beauties of nature, crowded, perhaps, with too many instances and illustrations, though many of them were pertinent, and forcibly brought out the idea presented. The next was an original oration on "Power," by John H. Wrightman, of the Irving Society. This was really a "powerful" effort, abounding in pointedly expressed ideas, spoken with a good deal of vigor and eloquence. The sources of power were dwelt upon at length, and in conclusion, mind, as an element of power, was instanced. Martin Luther and Abraham Lincoln were cited as striking illustrations. After a short interval of music, a discussion followed, entitled, "Does the progress of civilization promote happiness?" Affirm, H. D. Gamble, of the Philomathean Society. An imperfectly memorized speech—considerably assisted by a diffident manner, prevented the speaker from doing himself or his subject justice. A good deal of information, bearing correctly on the subject under discussion, accompanied with a strong *leaning* towards a logical argumentation, was shown by Mr. Gamble, notwithstanding the disadvantages under which he labored. The negative of the question was discussed by G. W. Guthrie, in a speech containing many strong points. JEAN JACQUES ROUSSEAU, himself, would have been delighted with the force with which his favorite arguments were handled against civilization, and he would have applauded the decision of the judges, who took the same view of the merits of the discussion that were taken by the academy of Dijon more than a hundred years ago.

The award of honors was announced as follows, by Rev. Dr. Brown: Thomas B. Kerr, Robert Rogers, G. W. Guthrie. The University String Band contributed in a large degree to the entertainment of the evening. Its members were, John T. Irvin, leader, assisted by E. D. Graff, Mr. Everson, and M. A. Preston. The exercises of the evening were unanimously pronounced entertaining and instructive. After a benediction by Rev. Dr. Howard the Association adjourned.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—The very successful engagement of the Martinetti troupe will conclude this evening, and an extraordinary bill is presented for performance.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.—The indefatigable manager, Mr. Smythe, still keeps ahead of all competitors in catering for the public. He has now an excellent company at his cosy establishment, and what, with the rich and rare comic vocalisms of Mr. George R. Edeson, the negro delineations of Charlie Gardner, the exquisite violin performances of Mons. Mueller, and the charming grace and agility of the danseuses, the visitors of the Varieties can never find any fault. The entertainments conclude this evening with a new farce, entitled "Servants by Legacy," in which Mr. Edeson personates an Irishman and Charlie Gardner a negro, and the combined efforts are perfectly convulsive. We advise our readers to visit this popular retreat.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5 20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10 40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
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BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

T. H. NEVIN, PRES'T, | R. PATRICK, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JUNE 23, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 5-20s	103 00	104 00
Allegheny County 5's	......	78 00
Pittsburgh 5's	......	72 00
Allegheny City 6's	......	100 00
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R R	......	64 00
Connellsville 6's	74 00	......
Allegheny and Manchester R R	50 00	......
Connellsville Stock (Interest)	9 00	......
Pittsburgh & Steubenville R R	......	7 00
Citizens Bank	......	85 00
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil	......	6 00
Columbia Oil	......	42 00
Cherry Run Central	......	1 80
Cherry Run and Pit Hole	......	7 00
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	......	1 00
Eldorado	56	......
Merchants	......	49
Oil Basin of Philadelphia	......	6 00
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	......	2 00
Paxton	1 50	3 00
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	......	45
Northwestern Copper Company	......	4 00

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, June 23d—P. M.

The money market here continues to rule easy, and rates for loans range from six to twenty per cent., the latter figure being the usual average with our private banking houses. In stocks we have no sales to report to-day of the shares of any of our local companies. The United States Oil Company fluctuated very much to-day in the New York market, opening in the forenoon at about 28, it sold up to 28.90, and down to 28.05. After Board sales were made at 28.80 and 28.60, and later some sales were made at 29.

—It is still rumored that a portion of the managers of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Company design to give their July Dividend the go-by, but we shall believe the report only when such a result is officially announced. Our Railway managers in years past used to do very queer and unexpected things, some of which were currently charged to stock-jobbing objects, and not, perhaps, without plausible grounds of suspicion. But the Cleveland and Pittsburgh has been an established dividend property for two or three years, and is now run, in consolidation of receipts, with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago line, paying 10 ⅌ cent. a year to its shareholders; both Companies being wholly free of financial embarrassment, so far as the public were advised in their January reports. On Wednesday, at the New York Board, the principal feature was the purchase of about 9,500 shares of Cleveland and Pittsburgh by the "bulls," which had the effect of putting up the price to 68, which was an advance of 2¼.

—It is worthy of note that, although the recent export of specie has been very large, yet for the past four months, the export has averaged only about $2,500,000 per month, or at the rate of $30,000,000 per annum, which is very much below the ordinary rate of export. The export of specie for the past five months is about $10,000,000 less than that of the same months of 1864, and $6,500,000 below the same period of 1863.

—The exports continue to exhibit a steady increase. The following shows the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending June 19th, and since the beginning of the year:

	1863.	1864.	1865.
For the week	$2,549,152	$5,836,881	$2,455,993
Prev. reported	85,001,351	77,506,359	74,457,042
Since January 1	$87,554,103	$83,243,240	$76,912,938

The imports and exports at this port from July 1 to latest date, have been as follows:

	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.
Imports mdse	$175,738,255	$208,738,524	$137,355,013
Exports produce	181,338,734	160,915,771	232,079,758
Exports specie	51,913,868	56,479,280	29,745,750

It is important to remember, in comparing the returns of imports and exports, that they now afford unusually unreliable data for judging of the precise condition of exchange between the United States and foreign countries. The exports of produce and merchandise being entered in currency figures renders it impossible to know the gold value of the shipments; while the large movement in national and other securities, and amounts of money brought in by emigrants, and the unusually large sums taken out by travelers, constitute very material items in exchanges of which we have no accessible record.

—The New York Banks had another meeting on Monday, and are making some progress in their plan for a redemption there of the bills of all National Banks which circulate in that vicinity, or are sent to that city. A system of par redemption would remove many of the evils connected with this new currency, and reconcile all classes to its circulation. Without such a system, there will be a plan organized by those who would be likely to suffer from it, for their own protection.

—The Government has been paying the soldiers discharged at this and other posts in 7-30 coupon notes, in order to afford the brave men who had no immediate use for their money an opportunity to realize the highest rates of interest upon the same. Many of the soldiers having cause to use their bonds have put them in circulation, and we learn that certain parties who came in possession of them have mutilated these bonds by cutting off the interest coupons, and are imposing upon the unwary by passing the bonds minus the coupons. These sharpers are thus enabled to draw the interest as it falls due, while the holders of the bonds can realize no current funds for immediate use, as said bonds will not be worth the amount of their face until 1868. Some of the slop-shop "cheap" clothing merchants are said to have passed some of these mutilated bonds upon soldiers, thus swindling them out of their money. We caution the public to be on the alert, and carefully examine Seven-Thirty or other Government bonds that may be offered, and refuse them in every instance where the coupons have been cut off.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Saturday, June 24, 1865.

Business was dull, without any improvement in sight. The demand being confined to small parcels to suit the wants of the home market. The weather was pleasant. Our rivers are again receding. The large boats will soon be compelled to haul off unless we have a rise. Freights to the various ports were plenty at remunerative prices. The Bayard left for Parkersburg on time, with a good trip. She will be back in time to take her regular day on Monday. The Empire City left for St. Louis with all the freight she could manage on the water. The Iron City has withdrawn from the Parkersburg trade. She will load for Cincinnati. The Pilgrim, Capt. McVay, will leave to-day for Zanesville. The Alex. Speer has gone on the ways for repairs. She will leave for Cincinnati during the coming week. The Cincinnati packet for this day is the steamer Ida Rees. Several boats are due. They may arrive at any hour. The receipts of produce were in excess of the demand, this makes a quiet market, as buyers were shy, waiting for lower prices. The dull season is now fairly inaugurated. No improvement need be expected for some time. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

FRUITS—Prices continue to rule pretty steep. We note sales as follows: Lemons, repacked, at $17 per box; Oranges, repacked, at $13; Raisins, new layer, at $6 50; M. R., $6@6 25; Prunes, Turkish, 25@26c. per lb.; Currants, 18@20c.

DRIED FRUITS—Were dull with more sellers than buyers, the demand being very light. Apples; sales of 50 bushels at 6½@7½c.; Peaches dull, with small sales at 27@29c. per lb. The demand for export has fallen off.

GRAIN—The market remains inactive. The supply exceeds the demand, hence prices were irregular, and for certain descriptions, tending downward. Oats was more fancied; sales of 750 bushels, first hands, at 60c.; sales of 500 bushels, from store, at 64@65c. Corn dull; prices have further declined. We omit figures. Barley and Rye were dull, there being no demand. Wheat—The market was inactive; Red ranges from $1 35@1 40 per bushel.

HAY—Dull; the sales at the scales reach 12 loads at $16@18 per ton; Baled sold at various prices, according to quality.

POTATOES—The supply of old crop is pretty well exhausted, hence we have an active demand for a choice article, buyers being plenty at a slight advance; sales of 76 bbls Peachblows at $3 50 per bbl; 200 bushels very choice at $1 10 per bushel; Reds were in demand at 75@80c.

FLOUR—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The demand was local. Buyers manifest no disposition to operate to any extent, hence we have a quiet market. The market contains an ample supply, whilst the receipts keep pace with the local wants. The sales from store, by the dray load, did not exceed 275 bbls, at the following prices: Extra family $7 50@7 75@8, according to the fame of the brand, whilst some dealers were holding certain brands at $8 25@8 40. Country lots were irregular.

EGGS—Continues very scarce. Holders can obtain pretty much any figures they choose to demand. Sales of 25 bbls, from store, at 25c. The supply falls short of the wants of the trade.

BRAN—Was steady with a moderate demand. Sales of 4 tons at $17 50 ⅌ ton.

SOAP AND CANDLES—The following are "Sawyer's" prices:

German and Palm Soaps	13 cents	⅌ lb.
Friend to Woman	14 "	⅌ bar.
Chemical Olive	8 "	⅌ lb.
Rosin	5 "	"
Variegated Toilet	15 "	"
Castile	15 "	"
Barbers	$3 00	⅌ dozen cakes.
Honey	75 cents	"
Transparent	87 "	"
Mould and Dipped Candles	14 cents	⅌ lb.
Crystalline	26 "	"
Star	28 "	"

BACON—The market was steady with a good local demand. Holders have come to the conclusion that prices have touched bottom. Sales of lots varying from 2 to 5,000 lbs, at the following prices: Shoulders, 14@14½c; sides, ribbed, 16@16½c. Sales 500 lbs country clear sides 16c; plain hams, 20c; sugar-cured do, 25c.

DRIED BEEF—Firm; holders are asking 20c.

CORNMEAL—Sales 50 bush at 95c@$1 ⅌ bush.

CHEESE—Was in good demand. Among the sales were 1,500 lbs W. R. at 16@17c; 20 bxs do at 16c; 25 do Hamburg at 20; 50 do choice W. R. at 18c.

FISH—Were more fancied. Sales 20 bbls mackerel No. 3, large, $15; 25 hf bbls do, $7 75@8. Herring—Sales 50 hf bbls lake, $6 50; 20 do lake trout, $8 50.

LEAD—Market quiet; sales 150 pkgs, 9c.

RICE—Sales 5 tierces Rangoon, 12c.

WOOL—The market remains inactive. Buyers and sellers are apart in their views, hence the sales so far have been restricted to small operations. The rates were altogether nominal at 50c, 55@60c, the latter figure for the better grades. The market has not yet fairly opened; both parties are holding back for effect.

New York Dry Goods Trade.

The demand for goods has nearly ceased, and holders are ready to make concessions to effect sales. Stocks are increasing, and dealers are after to buy except for immediate wants, excepting a fall in prices on the re-opening of trade. Bleached shirtings and sheetings are steady. New York mills are firm. Brown goods are the most active, and prices are without change. Desirable styles of prints alone are saleable. Lower qualities have declined. Some demand has prevailed for the South. Mousseline de laines are offered lower. The demand has fallen off. Heavy woolen goods are in demand and firmer. Satinets are rather lively, but all spring goods are without inquiry. Army flannels and kerseys are quiet. Foreign goods are generally inactive, though fine dress goods of desirable styles are in demand. There is a scarcity of cotton and woollen dress goods, which command high prices. Silks are also scarce, especially blacks. Black cloths and doeskins sell well, and all low-priced heavy woolens are in good request. The importations of the fall are expected to be large, and of very varied assortment. Auction sales are very few, and are exclusively of old goods, or undesirable styles, offered to close up invoices. They sold low.—*Independent.*

The Wool Trade.

The wool growers and the wool buyers in Ohio are yet so far apart in their ideas of prices that no opening of the trade for the new clip has been effected. We hear of a few small sales of medium wool, that have changed hands at prices in the neighborhood of 60c; but this rate will not move the better clips. Local buyers are very cautious, and Eastern buyers are not yet in the field. We hope to be able in our next to give a definite idea of the whole Ohio field.—*Ohio Farmer.*

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Saturday, June 24, 1865.

BUSINESS in the oil way was moderately active, all things considered. The supply of crude on hand being very light. The week's operations were large for the season, amounting to several thousand barrels more than the receipts were during the same period, hence the amount unsold, except that in tank is very light. The receipts yesterday were 4,055 of crude, by the Allegheny River. Our latest reports from Oil City report no change in the market. Buyers are asking a larger commission than holders are disposed to give, hence the market has been inactive, and sales were restricted. We omit the figures at the various wells as they have undergone no important change. Crude oil was without any particular movement—the rates ruling were 20½@21½; packages returned 26½@27, packages included. Bulk oil was held at 21½@22, while some dealers were not offering their stocks.

REFINED OILS—The week's operations were large, pretty much for July, August and September delivery, and some sales extending to October. Bonded oil was the fancy. Of the sales we noted yesterday, we forgot to mention that of the 3,300 barrels of Bonded reported, 2,000 barrels were Brilliant oil.

CRUDE OIL—The sales were not very extensive, viz: 250 bbls at 26½c, packages included; 300 bbls do and 135 bbls do at 21½c, packages returned.

REFINED OIL—The operations were not so large as the previous day. We note the following: Free Oil—Sales of 100 barrels at 64c per gallon. Bonded—Sales 400 barrels, Philadelphia delivery, at 52c; 500 barrels, if delivered in August, 54c, September 55c, October 56c, buyers' option. This makes the second sale made this season on these conditions. The supply on hand is not large: 500 bond at option of buyer, at 54c for August, or 55c for September, or 56c for October.

NAPTHA—Remains dull. Holders would have to make concessions before sales could be expected. There was no export demand.

TAR—Was steady, without any large sales to record. Prices range from $8 25 to 8 50.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

J Wilkins	478	J T Stockdale	212
Fisher & Bro	134	H McKelvey	201
Total			1,055

Imports of Oil Per A. V. R. R.

GOING EAST.

Wade, H & Co, 50 barrels crude for Philadelphia.
J Gracie Co, 322 barrels refined for Philadelphia.
Forsythe & Brothers, 162 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
Saturday, June 24, 1865.

Business in the iron way was not very brisk. The week's operations were not so large as usual. A number of parcels were disposed of on private terms. The supply on the market is not very large, but sufficient for all purposes. There were no river receipts since our last. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

SALES OF PIG IRON PER TON.	
25 tons Robinson	$38 00 cash.
50 tons Robinson	37 00 cash.
100 tons Anthracite, red short	38 80 cash.
50 tons No. 1 Anthracite	$46 00@48 00 cash.
60 tons No. 2 Anthracite	40 00 cash.
50 tons No. 3 Anthracite, red short	36 00 4 mo
SALES HANGING ROCK METAL PER TON.	
16 tons Pine Grove and Ohio h. b.	$65 00 time.
17 tons Cambria h. b.	55 00 time.
102 tons Penn. h. b.	50 00 time.
34 tons Vinton h. b.	P. T.
150 tons Etna and Limestone c. b.	70 00 time
SALES OF BLOOMS, PER TON.	
30 tons Juniata No. 1	$120 00 6 mo
40 tons Juniata No. 1	112 00 cash.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 23.

STOCKS.

The stock market continues extremely dull. Bulls find it rather difficulty to sustain quotations, though little opposed by bears. There is very little outside buying, and brokers have the market to themselves. The street is loaded up with Pittsburgh, bought on prospect of a dividend. Very little rise reveals the fact that there is an abundance of stock. The weather is rather too hot for active movements on street stocks, and the Exchange to-day resolved to adjourn from the first to the fifth of July. This action will likely be followed in other directions. Governments are rather more active; late reports from Europe have strengthened quotations, and there is a better demand for investment. State bonds are higher on Missouri sixes, but otherwise unchanged. Miscellaneous shares are firmer.

GOLD

Weak with very little activity. Foreign exchange quiet. Money unchanged. Steamers steamers have about $250,000 specie.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

are generally better. The *Express* says: Considerable excitement exists all through the Pit Hole creek region, and stocks of the companies located there are favorites at present. There is considerable enquiry for Working People's Petroleum, in view of the large extent and value of their lands. Oil Creek and Oceanic are more in demand. Sales to-day at the following rates: Excelsior 315; Hancock 325; Working People's 112; Buchanan Farm 87; Oceanic 185; Fulton 55; Webster 225; Pit Hole Creek 107; Germania 40; Cherry Run 32; Hendrick 230; Phillips 200; McElhenny 225; Northern Light 300; Oil Creek 600; Reynolds Farm 180.

PETROLEUM

dull—35c for Crude; 53c for Refined in bond, 72 free.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, June 23.

Gold weak. Some of the large holders who have lately refused to lend, are to-day lenders. Half a million was loaned this morning on easy terms. There is very little demand for export, and the shipment to-morrow is expected to be very light. The steamship La Fayette, for Havre, took out to-day $112,700 in specie.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 23.

Money quite easy at 4@6 per cent. Sterling dull and heavy at 109, and 110. Gold scarcely so firm, opening at 141½, declining to 140¾, and closing at 142½. Government stocks without decided change. Stocks strong: U. S. 10-40 Coupons 96¾; Tennessee 6s, 71; New York Central 93; Erie 75¾; Hudson 109; Reading 91½; Michigan Central 105½; Michigan Southern 63; Illinois Central 123; Northwestern 24¾; do. prefered 53¼; Rhode Island 100½.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallagher's Evening Exchange Gold was 142⅛. New York Central, 93; Erie, 75¾; Hudson, 109; Michigan Central, 104; Illinois Central, 123; Old Southern, 63¼; Pittsburgh, 68¼; Rock Island, 100½; Prairie du Chien, 36½; Northwestern preferred, 51¾; Fort Wayne, 96½; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 24¾; Canton, 38; Gold active; Stocks dull; Gold after call, 142¼.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 23.

Cotton more active and firmer at 41 for Middling. Flour dull and 10@15c lower; $6@6 15 for extra State; $6 90@6 90 for Round Hoop Ohio, and $6 85@7 10 trade brands, market closing heavy at outside quotations. Whisky a shade firmer; Western $2 02. Wheat dull and 1@2c lower, amber Michigan at $1 50@1 75, Choice amber Milwaukie $1 40@1 41. Rye steady. Barley malt dull and nominal. Corn without decided change, at 80@82c. Oats very scarce and 3@4c better, at 74@78c closing at the latter price, sales of 200 bags. Coffee firm, sales 4,000 bags. Sugar, dull at 11@12½; Cuba Muscavado at 13½. Porto Rico Molasses dull. Pork dull and lower; $24 25@24 75 for new mess, closing at $24 75 cash; $24 00@24 50 for 1863-4; $18 00@18 50 for prime, and $18 75@19 00 for prime mess. Beef dull at $10 00@14 00 for plain mess. Beef hams steady at $25 00@27 50. Cut meats steady at 11@14c for shoulders and 15@18c for hams. Bacon dull at 15½@18½c. Butter quiet at 20@30c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 8@15c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 23.

Flour very dull, but prices are not lower; Superfine, $5 50@5 60; Extra, $5 75@6 25; Fancy Brands, $6@6 50. Wheat dull and prices 10c lower; Prime Red, $1 30; White, $1 45@1 65. Corn unchanged; Ear 63@65c. Oats 57@58c, and firm, owing to the light receipts. Rye dull at 68@70c. Whisky dull at $2. Mess Pork dull with no sales, at $24 50@25. 100 tierces prime city Lard sold at 17½c, and about 600,000 lbs bulk meats sold at 12½@12¾c for shoulders, and 13¼c for sides; Clear Bacon Sides sold at 16½c; Loose Hams less firm; Plain Hams, 19@20c; and Sugar Cured, 24c. Butter firm at 22@24c. Eggs 23c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 23.

Flour dull and declined 5@10c. Wheat quiet and declined 2@2½c, with sales at $1 07½@1 10 for No. 1. Corn firm at 57@58c for No. 1; 55@56c for No. 2, and 45@47c for rejected. Oats firm and advanced 1@1½c. Provisions dull. Receipts—Flour 500 bbls, Wheat 42,000 bush, Corn 109,000 bush, Oats 9,600 bush. Receipts—Steady.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, June 23.

Flour quiet. Wheat dull and held at $1 25 for Chicago spring; $1 52 for Amber Milwaukie; $1 65@1 66 for white Michigan. Corn easier; sales of white at 70c; mixed at 67c; No 2 and No 1 mixed nominal at 69c. Oats held at 60c, closing dull and inactive. Barley and Rye nominal. Whisky held at $2 04, and $2 bid. Canal freights to New York wheat, 13½c; corn, 11½c; oats, 7½c. Imports—flour, 2,678 bbls; wheat, 34,500 bu; corn, 57,170 bu; oats, 77,300 bu. Canal exports—flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 74,570 bu; corn, 13,550 bu; oats, 69,250 bu.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, June 23.

Flour 25@50c lower on some grades; spring, $7 70; red winter, $9, and $9 50 for XX. Wheat dull and unchanged. Canal freights lower on lumber; flour, 38@39c; wheat, 9c, corn, 7¾c, to New York.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 23.

Wheat; sales of white at $1 57½; Amber Michigan at $1 44½. Lake freights—wheat 3½c. to Buffalo, and 7½c. to New York.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, June 23.

Crude, 35c; refined in bond, 53c; refined free, 70@72c.

Cotton at St. Louis.

The market for cotton was quite dull to-day. There was some demand, but buyers and sellers could not agree upon terms except for two or three small lots. We note sales of 8 bales strictly middling at 34c; 3 do middling at 33c, and 5 do do at 33c. Sales Saturday, not previously reported, of 2 bales middling at 34c; 18 do do at 32@35c, and 1 do low at 32c ⅌ lb. In the present unsettled and barren state of the market it is impossible to give quotations. Private dispatches received from New York to-day quoted at 40c for upland middling.

Cotton in Memphis.

There was an active demand for good cottons, and in some cases, for a nice article, a higher price than our quotations were given; as high as 35c. In the evening private dispatches were received of an unfavorable tenor, and the market closed dull.

The steamboat Rowens brought in 104 bales. The heavy rains have stopped travel from the country, and it is reported that a number of boats are stopping at different points, from the impossibility of hauling. The rains will probably make active work on the plantations necessary, considerably reducing the number of country people coming to the city to trade.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The market continues animated, and the planters continue to press their stocks, with continued good supplies, and very heavy receipts expected from the Kentucky river, where upwards of 1,000 hhds have accumulated, awaiting shipment. The sales at the auction warehouses to-day amounted to 339 hhds, including reviews, and 10 hhds registered. The prices ranged as follows:

Pickett—4 hhds trashy lugs at $4 10 to 4 80, 30 light lugs at $5 00 to 6 80, 17 heavy lugs at $7 00 to 9 50, 62 leaf at $10 to 18 75, 3 at $19 25 to 19 75, 4 at $20 75 to 25, and 2 at $33 50 to 35 00.

Ninth Street—1 hhd at $3 10, 4 at $4 20 to 4 95, 22 at $5 00 to 6 95, 7 at $8 00 to 9 55, 20 at $10 00 to 17 00, 7 at $20 75 to 27 75, and 2 at $29 00 to 31 50.

Boone—2 hhds at $3 10 to 3 50, 5 at $4 00 to 4 95, 30 at $5 00 to 6 95, 14 at $7 00 to 9 50, 25 at $10 00 to 19 25, and 4 at $20 50 to 24 75.

Louisville—2 hhds at $3 75, 6 at $4 00 to 4 90, 14 at $5 10 to 6 00, 9 at $7 00 to 9 75, 28 at $10 00 to 18 25, 6 at $20 00 to 23 75, and 1 at $25 00.

Pittsburgh Steel Market.

SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.

The following is a precise list of the best quality of Refined Cast Steel—square, flat, octagon, and ordinary sizes, viz.:

⅜, ¾, ⅞, 1, 1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜, 1½, 1⅝, 1¾, 1⅞, & 2 inch	19c
2⅛, 2¼, 2⅜, 2½, 2⅝, 2¾, 2⅞, and 3 inch	20c
5-16, 3¼, 3½, 3¾, 3⅞ and 4 inch	21c
Above 4 to 5	25c
5½ to 6	22c
¼ to 5-32	23c
3-16	25c
5-32	33c
⅛	38c

Pittsburgh Tin Roofing Market.

SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.

The market was not active. Prices are unchanged. The following table embraces the figures up to last evening:

I-C—10x14	$14 00	I-X—10x14	17 50
I-C—12x12	14 50	I-X—12x12	17 00
I-C—14x20	15 00	I-X—14x20	18 00
I-C—Roofing	13 00	I-X—Roofing	16 00
BLOCK TIN PER lb.			
Block tin	45@47c	Bar	50c
Zinc Sheets	17c	Spelter Slabs	10c

Pittsburgh Cracker Market.

PITTSBURGH, June 24.

The following are the card prices of crackers corrected on Monday, viz:

Water, ⅌ lb	8½ cts	Soda	10½ cts
Butter	10½	Sugar	12½
Boston	10½		

Pittsburgh Copper Market.

SATURDAY, June 24.

The market remains inactive. Prices have further declined. The following are the rates up to last evening, viz.:

Braziers' Bolts, Bars and Sheathing, ⅌ lb	45c
Copper Bottoms	53c
Ingots	33@33½c

Pittsburgh Tobacco Market.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, June 24, 1865.

The market during the week was dull, and prices have declined. The nominal rates were as follows:

10s Lumps	70c ⅌ lb	Navy, half lbs	70c ⅌ lb
½ Lumps	75c " "	Black Fat	75c " "
Diamond Twist	90c " "	Cut and Dry, No. 1	50c " "
Cut and Dry, No. 2	45c " "	Cut and Dry, No. 3	40c " "

New Bedford Oil Market.

JUNE 19.—There is inquiry for Sperm and Whale Oil, and movements in the latter have been quite brisk. The transactions for the week include sales of 1,276 bbls Sperm in parcels—500 bbls for export and the balance to the trade on private terms. In Whale the sales embrace parcels amounting to 3,225 bbls for manufacturing—175 bbls at $1 05, and the balance at prices not transpired.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States for the week ending June 19:

	Sp., bbls.	Wh., bbls.	Bone, lbs.
Total for the week	566	892	4,006
Previously reported	15,211	50,658	449,000
From Jan. 1 to date	15,777	51,560	453,000
Same time last year	33,183	41,967	560,500

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

June 22.

Demand and prices steady. Holders firm. Sales of 1 hhd stems at $2 10; 22 hhds damaged and green lugs from $3 50@5 20; 16 hhds factory, $5 60@6 20; 8 hhds planter's $6 10@8 20; 14 hhds common shipping leaf $8 50@13; 5 hhds medium shipping leaf $14 50@18 25; 4 hhds common manufacturing $17 25@20; 2 hhds medium manufacturing $24@26 75; 4 hhds good and fine $33 50@41 75 per 100 pounds. Bids on 16 hhds were rejected.

Hemp at St. Louis.

Hemp market steady, and business moderate, including sales of 14 bales choice undressed hemp at $160; 22 do do at $145; 12 do fair at $133; 12 do common to fair do at $127 50, and 19 do uncovered tow at $122. We quote dressed hemp at $225@230 per ton.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Telegraph	D. Bugher	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Telegraph	D. Burgher	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.
Empire City	Hazlep	St. Louis.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were six feet water in the channel and falling. The weather continues warm.

THE Empire City departed for St. Louis with all the freight she could carry.

CAPT. JAS. C. MCVAY, has chartered the light draught steamer Pilgrim for the Zanesville trade; she will leave on Saturday. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE fine Steamer Ida Rees, Capt. R. Reese, leaves this day, positively, for Cincinnati. This boat is one of the best of her class afloat, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

THE favorite packet Pilgrim leaves this day at 11 A. M., for Zanesville and intermediate ports in the Muskingum. This boat has superior accommodations, and careful and experienced officers. She is in charge of Capt. J. C. McVay, an officer who understands his duty in all its various departments. The first clerk is Mr. A. E. Davitt, an officer who will see that passengers are well cared for.

Cincinnati.

Tuesday's *Commercial* says: The river has risen 11 inches during the past twenty-four hours. There is 5 feet 6 inches to Louisville. There is 5 feet in the canal. The Tennessee is falling again. The Cumberland is falling, with 4 feet on Harpeth Shoals. There is 12 feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

The Kenton left for Pittsburgh with 400 tons, including 200 tons of iron in the boat and barge. She was full of people. Captain Ferguson, and Hays, and Crate, and Wm. Reno are her pilots.

The Minerva also left for Pittsburgh, at 10 A. M., with a moderate trip.

The Bertha left Louisville for St. Louis, yesterday, for the Government.

The Starlight and Delaware were at St. Louis awaiting further orders.

The Amelia Poe, from Nashville, passed Evansville on the 20th, and is due here this evening. She will return to the Cumberland.

Nashville.

The *Union* of Thursday, says: Arrivals—none. Departures—Yorktown, for Cincinnati; the Volunteer returned to Smithland for balance of cargo, and will be back on Friday; Wm. Butler, for St. Louis. Expected—Pine Hill. Business is almost at a stand-still at the levee. The river is falling, with four feet scant on Harpeth Shoals. The J. T. Webb was taken by the Government, with a fine trip.

St. Louis.

Thursday's *Democrat* says: The river continues to rise here pretty briskly. There is eleven feet in the channel out to Cairo, six feet to Keokuk, three and a half feet on the lower rapids; and four feet below St. Paul. The Missouri is rising all the way down, with a deep stage, and the Illinois is falling, with only three and a half feet below Naples. Captain Abrams says the Nellie Rogers rubbed several places coming down. The Mississippi was rising slowly at Keokuk when the Warsaw left.

The weather was again hot yesterday, but a cool breeze prevailed.

There was little business on the wharf yesterday. Matters looked dull, the Missouri river boats having about filled out.

St. Joseph.

Old steamboatmen give it as their opinion that the June rise has reached its height this season, and that it will soon commence falling.

The steamer Jennie Lewis arrived at daylight yesterday morning from St. Louis. She was loaded down and her guards almost touched the water. After discharging some freight at this place she went on above.

The splendid independent packet Kate Kinney, arrived from Fort Leavenworth, bound for Omaha, with a Government trip, and her decks were lined with the "boys in blue," who are to form a part of the expedition now rendezvousing at Omaha, and which will shortly start for the field of the Indian war. The soldiers were companies A and B of the 2d Missouri Artillery. We noticed several pieces of cannon aboard, which in several engagements with the rebels in this State did good service.—*Herald*, 18th.

A Large Wharf Boat.

Saturday evening there was landed at the upper levee an ark-like structure, forty feet wide by two hundred feet long, intended, we are informed, for a wharf boat at Memphis. It is substantially built of pine, the sides being eight inches thick. The lumber for it was got out, we believe, on the St. Croix. The party in charge brought down the river with it a raft of logs, intending to have sawed here the lumber to put up the upper works of their boat, which is two or three stories high, for warehouse uses; but finding that our mills, since, since the burning of Daniels, Howe & Co's mill, were too busy to do the work immediately, the logs were sold here, the parties proposing to buy what lumber they need at some point below.—*Red Wing Argus.*

Henderson now being the head of navigation for anything larger than a skiff, our levee is crowded with freights for points above. From sixty to eighty teams load daily for St. Peter, Mankato, and Fort Ridgely, prices ranging very low, in fact, much below living prices.—*Henderson Monitor.*

Pohler's barge was launched last Saturday. She is called the Planet, and will be commanded by Com. Eudow, late of the Sucker. She has already left for St. Paul, loaded with wheat.—*Ibid.*

Accident.

The McLellan, while on her down trip, became disabled by an accident to her engines between Lake City and Read's Landing, and was taken in tow by the Hudson. If she should be seriously disabled the Annie Johnson will take her place.

We regretted to find Captain Webb lying ill on board the Itasca upon her arrival here. We hope his illness may not prove serious and that he may soon recover.—*St. Paul Press*, 18th.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.—J S Leggatt, 700 bush wheat; H H Collins, 200 bbls cement; Park & McC, 430 plates copper; J White, 13 bales hops; Simpson & Knox, 193 sks oats; Godfrey & C, 10 sks rags; Balsley & V, 55 bxs cheese; T C Jenkins, 57 do do; W Mullins, 44 car-wheels; Knox & McKee, 100 bbls flour; J Gardner, 80 bbls flour; J Wittick, 150 green hides; J Lockhart, 10 bxs soap; Tiernan & G, 15 cases wine; J W Woodwell, 10 pkgs mdse.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—W. P. Beck & Co., 1 car salt; A. Copeland, 57 bu. oats; J. C. Sloane, 23 sacks oats; D. Shoker, 30 do. do.; H. Bair, 13 do. do.; W. Leslie, 17 bu. potatoes; Martin, Oliver & Bricknell, 2 cars wood.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad.—D Wallace, 1 car oats; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; Phelps & Co, 40 bundles spokes; W McClintock, 1 car hoops; McIlroy & A, 134 bundles paper; F Sellers, 11 hhds hams.

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT

CAR COMPANY,

MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.

PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET,

This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Casting ngeneral.

IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.

T. B. HAMMER, President, McKeesport.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh,

DIRECTORS.
T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN,
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
J. N. SHALLENBERGER.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRIVATE SALES.

NEW GOODS

Just receiving direct from first class manufacturers, and warranted, a large stock of

LADIES'
MISSES'
CHILDRENS'
MENS'
BOYS' and
YOUTHS'

BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters, Slippers, etc., at
T. A. McCLELLAND'S
AUCTION HOUSE,
55 Fifth street.
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RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

'PEOPLE'S LINE,'
DAILY BETWEEN
CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,
ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.

Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.

JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
R. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.
ap13-6m

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with **Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.**

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
R. C. GRAY.
ap24

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER
STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE..........CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH..........CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN..........CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN..........CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

Marietta and Parkersburg Packet Line.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer

BAYARD,
G. D. MOORE, Master. DAN'L MOORE, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 a. m.

Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 p. m.

Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.

Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
JAMES COLLINS, Agents,
mh13 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Muskingum River Packet.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

ON SATURDAY, June 24th, at 11 a. m. The light draught steamer PILGRIM, Capt. J. C. McVAY, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
22 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

On FRIDAY, June 23d, at 11 A. M. The splendid Passenger steamer EMPIRE CITY, Capt. HAZLEP, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
ju22 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Ag'ts.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

ON THIS DAY, June 23d, 10 A. M. The well known steamer IDA REES, R. REES Commander, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
je20 J. D. COLLINGWOOD.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

ON SATURDAY, June 24th, at 11 o'clock. The fine passenger steamer JOHN S. HALL, Gordon, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
22 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
are "without a rival," says the "Scientific American."
WARRANTED THREE YEARS.
SALESROOMS No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
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DALTON'S FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
KNITTING MACHINE.

The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address
E. P. CARPENTER,
ap27 No. 27 Fifth street.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless-Patent Sewing Machines.

These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to.
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LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

LIME—200 brrrels Best White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
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CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec13-ly PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;
DEALERS IN
IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES.

A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.

Stationers' Warehouse.
No. 75 John Street, New York.
sel-ly

1865. DIARIES. 1865.
Diaries of every variety for sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov1-tf Corner Wood and Third street.

COPYING PRESSES,
COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES,
ENVELOPES.
PAPERS of every description,
A large supply of STATIONERY,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
ap8 Corner of Wood and Third sts.

BANKERS' CASES,
POCKET BOOKS,
MONEY BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
Gold Pens, superior quality.
Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders.
Plain and Fancy Inkstands.
Fish and Fancy Paper Weights.
LETTER PAPER.
NOTE PAPER.
CAP PAPER.
BILL PAPER.

STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand. W. S. HAVEN,
fe5 Corner of Wood and Third streets.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

WM. MILLER, Phila. RICKETSON, W. Pitts'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies Wines and Cigars,
NOS. 221 and 223 corner of Liberty and Irwin streets Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se25

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 kits No. 3 do
25 kits No. 3 do
20 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
25 half bbls Trout,
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
fe3-tf

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2 000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
ja25 Nos. 190 and 192 second street.

PRODUCE.—
100 bushels Potatoes.
150 " Dried Apples.
10 " White Beans.
New Bacon and tierce and keg Lard. For sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
my9 No. 12 Smithfield street.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls assorted crushed Syrup, together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
NOS. 139 AND 132 NORTH WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA. ap24-3m

SUNDRIES.—
1500 Bushels Oats
2000 Pounds Country Bacon,
20 Barrels Country Lard,
50 Barrels Prime White Beans,
25 Barrels Prime Flax Seed,
50 Barrels Cider,
50 Barrels Family Flour,
1 car Bone-Dried Sugar, for sale by
STEWART BROTHERS,
je23 No. 305 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS.

THE GREAT
Steinway Pianos.

A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received, by
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 WOOD STREET,
mh23-eod Sole Agents for Steinway Pianos.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—

GENTLEMEN:—In your piano (square) I find a strength and sweetness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and depth, which I have never been charmed with before in any of the pianos adapted for the home circle I have ever used. My Pianos, which I have in use for the production of my Compositions, are from your establishment.
Yours, &c. E. HOMBERGER,
Professor of the Piano Forte.

HOFFMAN, HŒNE & CO.,
No. 53 FIFTH STREET,
Sole Agents for Decker's Pianos, Adolph Hintz Pianos, Taylor & Farley Organs and Melodeons. ju19

PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.

Just received, a new lot of the celebrated
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila.,
PIANOS,
AND
J. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGAN,
WITH PATENT TREMOLO ATTACHMENT.

All the above instruments are acknowledged by the best musical ability in the country to be superior to any other now made. Warranted for five years. Prices from $50 to $100 less than factory prices.
WAMELINK & BARR,
SOLE AGENTS,
my5 No. 12 St. Clair street.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The President and Directors of the Cherry Run and Pit Hole Branch Railroad of the C. L. & I. Company will receive, until June 30th,

SEALED PROPOSALS

For building a railroad from Rouseville to Oil Creek, through the town of Plummer, to St. McAboy Cherry Run Landing, a distance four to five miles. Bids are invited for the whole work complete. The Company to furnish the iron. Specifications and plans of the road can be seen at the office of Hamilton E Towle, Engineer, Oil City.

Proposals to be directed to the undersigned, at Pittsburgh, Pa., care of Lloyd & Black.
L. R. McABOY,
GEORGE BLACK,
po'd&tw JAS. J. BENNETT.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!
YOUTH TO THE AGED!!
BIOKRENE
OR
LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness; no matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, grateful and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequaled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE

The feeble, the languid, the despairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing,
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietor
28 Dey street, New York.
Sold in Pittsburgh by JOS. FLEMING,
no15 corner Market street and the Diamond.

OIL.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM
COMPANY.
Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.

This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK..........$125,000
WORKING FUND..........25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE..........1 00

OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.
DIRECTORS.
S. A. JOHNSTON, I. S. RHODES,
WESLEY COULTER, JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GREST, W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE. je5-ly

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.
W. P. MURRAY, PRESIDENT.
J. H. LYDAY, SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Benner Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.

TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.

The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 160 Wells.

The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.

Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and certificates of the Company can be obtained at the office of
STEEL & BAILEY, Agents,
my25-tf Wilkins Hall.

NATURAL LUBRICATING OIL
FROM THE
HICKORY FARM OIL COMPANY'S
NEW WELL (NO. 2),
ON
West Hickory Creek, Venango Co., Pa.

THIS COMPANY ARE NOW RECEIVING OIL from the above well, of which they are the exclusive owners, and are prepared to fill orders for delivery at this port, or at the well.

The oil is of a specific gravity of 37 degrees Baume, and has been pronounced, by all who have used it

The best Lubricator in the Market.

Orders from Railroad Companies, Jobbers and large Manufacturers are solicited, and will receive prompt attention. Parties can, at all times, rely on a PURE and UNIFORM article.

FLEMING & BROTHERS,
Agents for Hickory Farm Company, No. 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my31-tm

W. M. MURRAY, L. WILCOX
WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office, DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12-ly

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND FACTORS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
98 Water and 132 Front street Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-ly

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se23 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.

Liberal advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.

Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville. Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
Agents for the purchase and sale of
Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.
OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High streets, opposite Court House,
FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PA.

Lands and interests in all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.

All business entrusted to us will be faithfully and promptly.
ja15-eh-eod-TuTh&sat

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.

The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.

Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and allow the right to use the bands upon the pipe, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.

Founders and others supplying themselves with this Pipe will please take notice.

Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of orders.

PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28-6m Office and Wareroom, No. 141 Wood st.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

CARBON OIL
For sale in Five Gallon Cans.
ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines to an approved style for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The work to be done at my shop, corner of Liberty and Harrison streets, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, de23-6m

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for the above use, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article much needed, and once used will be found indispensable. It will not break or get out of order; its accuracy is guaranteed, and it can be sold at a price that will enable all parties to procure it. The cases are strong and durable. It is invaluable, and this instrument has been inquired after, and when once used will be found to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer.
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Board of Chartier township, until JULY 1ST, for the erection of a
FRAME SCHOOL HOUSE.
Plan and Specifications can be had by applying to S. A. DUFF,
je21-td Chartiers, Penna.

MANUFACTURERS.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,
f-12-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY, President. W. VANKIRK, Secretary.
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successors to A. Bradley,)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Cook Stoves,) the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-ly

JOSEPH TOMLINSON & CO.,
Vulcan Works,
DUQUESNE WAY AND CECIL ALLEY, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery, and castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material and workmanship. jy15-ly

HENRY DÆWERITZ. JULIUS KIRMSE. JOSEPH LANG
DÆWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,
139 Third st., between Wood and Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron, and blacksmith work. jy30-ly

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
ja9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JENNINGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,
No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.,
TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.
Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

1865 FORT PITT BOILER 1865
AND SHEET IRON WORKS
Carroll & Snyder,
Corner Second and Short streets,
Manufacturers of tubular, double flued and cylinder steam boilers, chimneys, Britching, fire beds, ash pans, steam pipes, salt pans, oil stills, tanks, agitators, settling pans, iron bridges, gasometers. Particular attention paid to repairs of steamboat and land boilers. New and second hand boilers always on hand. je11

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boilers, Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my31-6m

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Tool Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow, Blister, and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c., best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5

KEYSTONE BOLT & NUT WORKS
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridg Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office, No. 73 Water street. Factory, corner Main an Cherry street, Allegheny. jy20-ly

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring any thing in the marble line to call and examine my stoc of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having se cured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.
mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

H. LLOYD. GEORGE BLACK.
LLOYD & BLACK,
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
Manufacturers of Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron; also, small T and Flat Rails, for coal and other mining purposes.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets,
nov2-6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES BOWN,
(Successor to Bown & Tetley,)
Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware,
GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,
No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Corner Point avenue and Duquesne Way, near Point,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,
And all machinery used about oil wells. Machinery and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given.
ap3-6m

FALLSTON WOODEN WORKS,
BAILEY & McCANDLESS,
Having purchased from Miner & Merrick the Fallston Wooden Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for Buckets, Tubs and Washboards. Orders addressed to us at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or left at 73 Water street, or 271 Liberty street, will receive prompt attention. my3-3m

JOHN MAFFETT. JAMES OLD.
MAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Oil Well Pumps and tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address MAFFETT & OLD,
fe17 P. O. Box 112.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c
Warehouse, No. 118 Water street, four doors below the Monongahela House
se11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. fe5

WM. SMITH. DAVID E. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR.
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se5

UNION MOWERS,
PLOWS,
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES,
Hay Elevators, &c.,
Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty street,
my27-d&w3m PITTSBURGH.

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
(Successors to T. J. Craig,)
Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap8

100 EMPTY IRON BARRELS—For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
je3